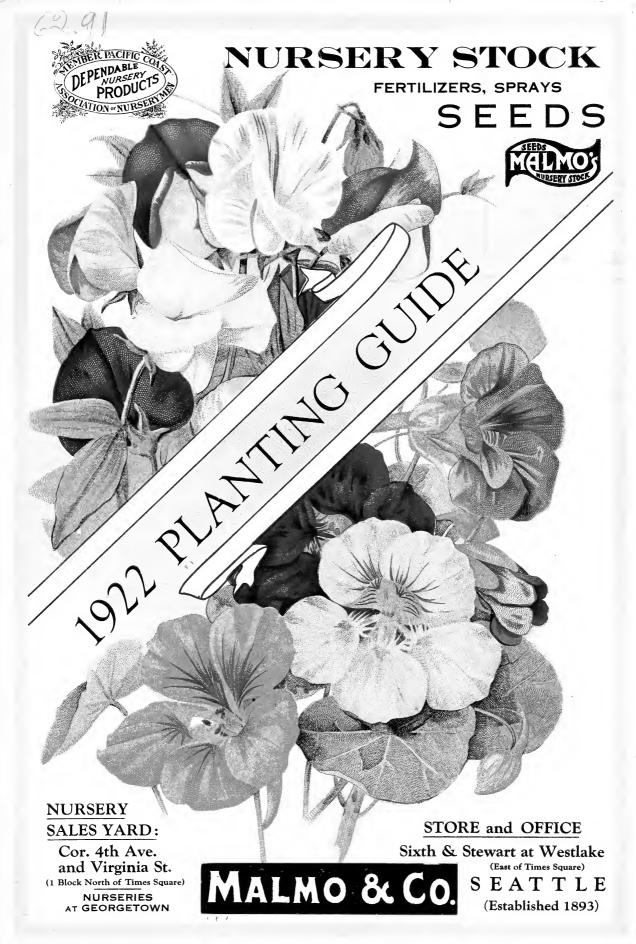
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





NURSERY STOCK—SEED

PLANTING GUIDE OF USEFUL INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE

The aim of this book is to serve as a reliable guide for the planting and care of the home garden, orchard or farm. It includes knowledge in these lines gained through nearly thirty years experience, not only on the Coast, but also on the east side of the Cascade mountains.

Our twenty-nine years experience in the Nursery business in Seattle, which enables us to know what is best adapted to our soil and climate, has conclusively proven to us that home-grown, acclimated nursery stock gives the best results, and that the planting of trees and shrubs that have been out of the ground a long time with improper care, almost invariably fails to give satisfaction. Plants which have been mistreated or stunted in their growth can never fully recover, and in most cases are really of little or no value.

We have, at great expense, provided facilities for the protection of our home grown stock. You will find our trees, evergreens and shrubs growing in well prepared soil in our nursery at Georgetown, or at our large sales yard, corner of 4th Avenue and Virginia Street, a block from our store, where you can select stock that has been properly transplanted and cared for.

We grow all kinds of nursery stock extensively at our Georgetown Nursery, and invite our customers to inspect the same. When in full bloom, our field of several thousand Rhodendrons presents a massive floral display of about 50,000 blossoms, in twenty different shades and colors. There will be tens of thousands of roses in new and leading varieties, a wonderful collection of flowering shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees, and bulbs, including the new giant daffodil "King Alfred." You will be pleased to observe the possibilities of the Puget Sound country, rivalling Holland in growing bulbs and nursery stock.

It is our chief aim to carry stock of the highest quality strictly true to name. Our stock is, we believe, the largest and most complete on the Pacific Coast, enabling us to care for orders of any quantity, however large or small.

MAIL ORDERS

For those who are unable to call at our sales yard or nursery to make personal selection of the stock desired, our mail order department, through its staff of experienced nurserymen and seedsmen, will make the selection for you with the same care as if acting under your immediate personal supervision. We realize that the satisfied customer is the essential factor in the business growth that has made us the largest nursery mail order establishment in the Northwest.

HOW TO ORDER—Kindly fill out order sheet carefully, sending in same as soon as convenient after receiving the Catalog. Nursery Stock, Seeds and Bulbs should have the desired quantity written distinctly in the column provided for that purpose, with price after each item.

Packing and Shipment—We are especially equipped for packing Nursery Stock and Seeds for long distance shipping. We have had 29 years experience in handling goods of this class and can pack them so that they will arrive at their destination in good condition regardless of distance.

Freight—On Nursery Stock orders of \$10.00 or more we prepay freight charges to any point within 50 miles of Seattle. On orders for less than \$10.00 add enough to cover freight charges.

TERMS—Cash with order. Send remittances by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs and trees that are pure and reliable, but owing to the various conditions of climate, soil and cultivation attending success, we do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once and the money will be refunded.

References—Seattle National Bank or any bank or wholesale house in Seattle.

PARCEL POST RATES

Parcels weighing eight ounces or less, containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

Other parcels of fourth class matter are chargeable according to distance zone at pound rates.

Local Zone. Shipments handled by one post-office only, 5c for first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds. Limit, 70 lbs.

First and Second Zones. To any postoffice within 150 miles. 5c for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound. Limit, 50 lbs.

Third Zone. More than 150 miles, less than 300 miles. 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound. Limit, 70 lbs. (Fourth to Eighth Zone, limit 50 lbs.)

The limit of size of a package that will be accepted by parcel post is 84 inches in length and girth combined.

Our Prices Are the Lowest Consistent with Quality

MACHERS BO



SELECTED NURSERY STOCK

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Special attention is called to the very superior quality of Nursery stock which we supply. Our experience in growing and transplanting Nursery stock in the Puget Sound climate covers nearly thirty years. This climate is very peculiar and well adapted to a wide range of varieties of Nursery stock that heretofore has been successfully grown only in certain parts of Europe. The varieties range from the hardiest to semi-tropical plants. Evergreens especially thrive better in our climate, obtaining better growth and color than in any other part of the world.

Evergreens may be successfully transplanted the year round providing sufficient water is used, but the best time to transplant is early in the fall or late in the spring. Ornamental deciduous trees and shrubs and all kinds of fruit trees and berry bushes may be set out any time after the rainy season commences (generally some time in November) until the first of April. The early planting, however, is much preferable as it gives the trees and plants a chance to establish a new root system before the dry season commences. Any size plants or trees may be transplanted successfully providing they have been properly cared for in the Nursery. Our stock is transplanted every two or three years, thereby producing a root system that will hold firmly to a ball of soil on the Evergreens, and a mass of fibre roots on the deciduous trees, insuring full success in transplanting.

We make a specialty of large size fruit trees in varieties most adapted to this climate. These are transplanted every year in our Nursery to insure a perfect root system and can be set out by the planter as safely as smaller trees. Many of these trees are highly ornamental, producing fruit as well as beautifying the home. Our stock is large and complete. We invite requests for estimates on planting of large orchards.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

IN ORCHARD AND GARDEN

The State of Washington ranks among the first in fruit production. Fine fruit may be produced in Western, as well as Eastern Washington, but the great difference between these two sections in soil, as well as climate, require different selections of varieties. With proper care given to suitable varieties, fruit may be as profitably grown in the Puget Sound section as in the celebrated fruit districts of Eastern Washington.

The Puget Sound climate is peculiarly adapted to the growing of both sweet and sour cherries, pears and many varieties of apples, including Yellow Transparent and Gravenstein. Western Washington is unexcelled in its production of prunes and plums.

Where one has not sufficient space for an orchard, a few fruit trees in the garden or back yard may be made to yield a high return for the space occupied. Such planting need not exclude the vegetable garden, which may be planted between the trees, and the soil made, with the addition of proper fertilizers, to accomplish double duty production.

PREPARING THE SOIL

The first requisite for the successful growing of trees is proper preparation of the soil. The ground should be well plowed, and if possible the sub-soil plow should be used over the whole field, as the roots of fruit trees are far spreading and within a few years will be gathering food from the whole area of the orchard even when the trees are set twenty-five to thirty feet apart.

PREPARING TREES FOR PLANTING

Upon receipt of trees from the nursery, bundles should be opened at once and checked with the order. They should then be placed at a slant in a trench dug to the depth of one to two feet and covered with soil to at least one foot above the roots, packing the same by pouring water or tramping the soil about the trees. If it is late in the spring and the weather is warm and dry, especially if there is any sign of bark shrivelling, the whole bundle of trees or shrubs should be laid flat in a trench and covered, tops and all, with at least one foot of soil, after which the trench should be filled with water each day for three or four days. By this time the trees will have absorbed sufficient moisture to make the bark plump and full. They are then ready for planting.

In case it is not convenient to heel in the trees at once, the whole bundle may be dipped in a tub of water, or held under the faucet to moisten the packing well, after which they may be kept for a

day or two in a cool, shady place until planted.

Prune carefully the bruised and broken parts of the roots, preferably with a sharp knife. Cut on a slant in such a way that the face of the cut will be downward when the tree is set in an upright position.

HOW TO PLANT

The holes should be staked out and dug before exposing the trees. The roots must be protected carefully from the sun and drying winds, as either will very soon wither up the fibrous roots which are necessary for quick and vigorous growth. The holes should be dug from six to twelve inches larger around than the roots of the trees, to allow for filling in a few inches of loose soil, on top of which the tree should be planted to the depth it formerly stood in the nursery row. Take out for planting at one time only as many trees as can be planted in a reasonable time, to insure proper protection. In digging deep holes, the surface soil should be kept separate from the sub soil. In planting, the better soil should be used next to the roots. The tree should be placed in the hole with the roots spread out in their natural position, filling the best soil carefully about the roots and firmly tramping in the same. Continue filling and tramping in until near the level of the ground, then see that the last few inches of soil are loose, so as to hold the rainfall and other moisture. Never round up the soil in a mound about the tree, as this turns away the water. Mulching with manure, straw, leaves and similar materials will help hold the moisture and keep the ground from cracking and baking, adding fertility and insuring vigorous growth.

PRUNING

In transplanting trees that have been moved without balls of earth attached to the roots, the tops should be pruned to secure a balance between the top and the root system. This is a matter of judg-

ment, however, and no set and fast rule can be applied.

The first object is to establish a balance between the top and the roots, cutting off all bruised and broken branches. The second is to shape the top so as to make a good foundation for a well-shaped tree. Of course, this cannot all be done at one time. It is necessary each year to look after the shape of the tops, selecting such branches as are most desirable for the building of the tree; then cutting off the surplus. This applies especially to fruit trees. For apple trees, it is a general rule to cut back each year one-half of the last season's growth. Shade trees and other ornamental stock, including shrubs and evergreens, are pruned only for desired shape.

The best time for pruning fruit trees, in the Puget Sound country, is the month of January, and not later than the end of February, while on the east side of the Cascades, it may be done one month

later. All Winter pruning and spraying should be done at the time the trees are dormant.

SPRAYING AND TIME TO SPRAY

The spraying of fruit trees has proven to be an absolute necessity. Our mild climate is naturally favorable to the growth of considerable fungi and insect pests, and without spraying it is impossible to grow healthy trees or produce good, clean fruit. It is of the greatest importance that trees, from the time of planting, be kept growing without check. The trees should be kept clean and free from moss, as well as from insect pests. Whitewashing tree trunks is a common error. The only benefit received

is elimination of moss, but much harm is done by clogging the pores of the bark.

After the trees are pruned, spraying is in order. Winter spraying must be done before the buds begin to swell. Old trees, if dirty and mossy, should first be cleaned with soap and water or with a solution of one can of Concentrated Lye to ten or twelve gallons of water, applied with a spray pump, which is the easiest way to reach the tops. On the larger limbs or trunk a scrubbing brush may be used to advantage. After trees are clean, use a suitable Winter Spray, applying same on a calm day when trees are dry. Where trees are infested with scale or other pests, two sprayings are necessary, the second applied one or two weeks after the first. Summer spraying should be done as necessity arises, depending upon the kind of pest. Generally the first summer spraying of fruit trees is applied by the time the blossoms are dropping, being followed by a second and third spraying, according to the pest to be eliminated.

The neglected tree can never produce good fruit. The commercial orchardist can attain success only by directing proper attention to the pruning, spraying and general care of his trees. The owner of the small home orchard will find himself well repaid for the little time and material required to

insure an abundant yield of fine, clean fruit.

CROPS TO PLANT BETWEEN TREES

In an orchard where trees are set twenty-five to thirty feet apart, crops may be planted between the rows. However, sufficient space should be left for cultivation around the trees so as to insure the retention of sufficient moisture. Such crops as corn, potatoes and other vegetables that are cultivated during the Summer may be advantageously planted between rows. But it should always be remembered that when any crop is grown the soil should again be fertilized, replacing the plant food taken from the soil, so as not to rob the trees of their proper nourishment.

GUIDE FOR THE PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES-Continued



Two Year Old Home-Grown Fruit Trees

METHODS OF PLANTING

There are two methods of planting, commonly followed throughout the Fruit Belt, namely, the "Square" method, and the "Hexagonal" or "Triangular" method. Each has its respective merits, and the illustrations given below will explain themselves. Figure 1 sets for the "Square" method, and Figure 2 the "Hexagonal." In each figure the trees are thirty feet apart each way. In the "Square" method of planting, the rows are thirty feet part in each direction, while in the "Triangular" method, the rows in one direction are only twenty-seven and onehalf feet apart, thus allowing a few more trees to be planted to the acre.

To raise fruit successfully, on either large or small scale, it is essential to plant strong, healthy home-grown stock, such as can be procured directly from the soil at our nursery or sales yard.

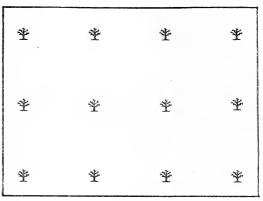


Fig. 1

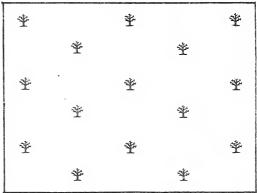


Fig. 2

SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples, Pears25 to 3	0 feet
Cherries, sweet and sour 20 to 2	5 feet
Plums 20	feet
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries 3 to	4 feet
Blackberries 5 to	7 feet
Blackberries, Himalaya Giant 8 by 1	.5 feet
Blackberries, Thornless 8 by 1	.5 feet
Loganberries, rows 8 by	8 feet
Strawberries, rows 1 by	3½ feet
Strawberries, in beds1½ by	1½ feet

No. of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distance.

| Dis. Apart No. Plants |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 12 x 1 in522,720 | 24 x 24 in 10,890 | 36 x 36 in 4,840 | 60 x 60 in 1,743 |
| 12 x 3 in174.240 | 30 x 1 in209,088 | 42 x 12 in 12,446 | 8 x 1 ft 5,445 |
| 12 x 12 in 43,560 | 30 x 6 in 34,848 | 42 x 24 in 6,225 | 8 x 3 ft 1,815 |
| 16 x 1 in392,040 | 30 x 12 in 17,424 | 42 x 36 in 4,148 | 8 x 8 ft 680 |
| 18 x 1 in348,480 | 30 x 16 in 13,068 | 48 x 12 in 10,890 | 10 x 1 ft 4,356 |
| 18 x 3 in116,160 | 30 x 20 in 10,454 | 48 x 18 in 7,790 | 10 x 6 ft 726 |
| 18 x 12 in 29,040 | 30 x 24 in 8,712 | 48 x 24 in 5,445 | 10 x 10 ft 435 |
| 18 x 18 in 19,360 | 30 x 30 in 6,970 | 48 x 30 in 4,356 | 12 x 1 ft 3,630 |
| 20 x 1 in313,635 | 36 x 3 in 58,080 | 48 x 36 in 3,630 | 12 x 5 ft 736 |
| 20 x 20 in 15,671 | 36 x 12 in 14,520 | 48 x 48 in 2,723 | 12 x 12 ft 302 |
| 24 x 1 in261,360 | 36 x 18 in 9,680 | 60 x 36 in 2,901 | 16 x 1 ft 2,722 |
| 25 x 18 in 15,520 | 36 x 24 in 7,260 | 60 x 48 in 2,178 | 16 x 16 ft 170 |
| Apart each way | Apart each way | Apart each way | Apart each way |
| 1 foot43,560 | 6 feet 1,210 | 12 feet 302 | 20 feet 109 |
| 2 feet10,890 | 7 feet 807 | 14 feet 222 | 22 feet 90 |
| 3 feet 4,840 | 8 feet 68 0 | 15 feet 193 | 24 feet 75 |
| 4 feet 2,722 | 9 feet 537 | 16 feet 170 | 25 feet 69 |
| 5 feet 1,742 | 10 feet 435 | 18 feet 134 | 30 feet 48 |

FRUIT TREES

(Ask for Prices in Large Quantities)

APPLES

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet each 85c; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$60.00. Lighter grade, each 60c; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00. Large size two year old, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. Selected three year old, each \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00.

SUMMER

Early Harvest. Yellow, medium size. Red Astrachan. Deep Crimson; large. Red June. Extra early. Red. Yellow Transparent. Yellow; very early; best

quality.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red and yellow streaked. Fameuse (Snow). Deep crimson streaked. Flesh snowy white.

Gravenstein. Bright red and yellow. One of the best for this climate.

Waxen. Rich yellow. Crisp, tender and juicy. Wealthy. Yellow shaded with deep red. Yellow Bellflower. Rich yellow, highly flavored.

WINTER

Arkansas Black. Rich flavor. Very good keeper. Strong, healthy grower. Baldwin. Red. A leading variety in the east. Delicious. Thrifty grower. Quality and flavor un-

surpassed. Very sweet.

Grimes Golden. Golden yellow. High quality. Jonathan. Red. Fine for table or market. King David. Yellow. Bright red cheeks; subacid; good keeper.

King of Tomkins Co. Yellowish shaded with red. Mammoth Black Twig. Red. Large. Late keeper. McIntosh Red.

Northern Spy. Greenish, brown ribbed. keeper. Fine quality. Good

Oregon Red Winter.

R. I. Greening. Greenish yellow. Rich and tender. Rome Beauty. Yellow with red. Aromatic taste. Spitzenburg Esopus. Splashed red.

Stayman Winesap. Improved Winesap.

Wagener. Deep red. Flesh firm, sub-acid. Early and continuous bearer.

Winesap. Dark red. Medium size, excellent. Late keeper.

Winter Banana. Golden yellow, shaded red. Large,, excellent flavor.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Fine flavor. One of best keepers.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Apples.

Florence. Large red. Hyslop. Dark crimson. Red Siberian. Red cheek on yellow ground.

Transcendent. Red cheek. Yellow Siberian. Small, golden yellow.

CHERRIES

Ask for prices on Quantity.

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 100 for \$100.00. Lighter grade; each \$1.00; per 100, \$90.00. Large size two and three year old, each \$2.00; 10 for \$17.50; 100 for \$150.00. Extra large specimen trees, each \$2.50 to \$3.50.

SWEET

Bing. Very large. Black with solid meat. Black Republican. Black, medium size. Black Tartarian. Medium black. Very early. Lambert. Very large, dark red. Fine shipper. Royal Ann. Light red on yellow ground.

SOUR Early Richmond (Kentish). Red. Medium size. English Morello. Medium to large. Blackish-red. Late Duke. Very large. Dark red. May Duke. Medium size. Dark red. Montmorency. Large. Bright red.

PEARS

One year or light two year old, 4 to 6 feet, each 85c; 10 for \$7.50; 100 for \$60.00. Lighter grade, each 75c; per 100, \$60.00. Large size two and three year old, each \$1.25; 10 for \$11.50; 100 for \$100.00. Extra large specimen trees, each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Bartlett. Large. Blush cheek. August. Beurre Bosc. Deep yellow russet. September. Beurre d'Anjou. Late. Best late pear. Oct.-Nov. Beurre Clairgeau. Late. Large. Comice. Yellow. Oct. and Nov.

Ask for prices on quantity. Flemish Beauty. Extra large, good keeper. Fall Butter. Good fall pear. Winter Bartlett. Large. Good quality. Winter Nellis Medium size. Good winter pear. Worden Seckle Small. Reddish cheek. Nov.

PLUMS

One year or light two year old, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00. Lighter grade, each, 75c; per 100, \$65.00. Large size two and three year old, each \$1.50; 10 for \$14.00; 100 for \$125.00. Extra large specimen trees, each \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Ask for prices on large quantities.

Blue Damson. Fruit small, dark purple. Bradshaw. Large, dark purple, juicy. Burbank (Japan). Red cheek on yellow ground. Climax. Large, dark red; flesh yellow, juicy. Diamond. Large, oval, dark purple.

Green Gage. Small, greenish-yellow. Peach Plum. Largest size, red cheek. Early. Washington. Large. Greenish yellow. Sweet. Yellow Egg. Largest size. Yellow, sweet.

PRUNES

One year or light two year old, except Italian, 4 to 6 feet, each 85c; 10 for 7.50; per 100 60.00. Large two or three year old, each 1.50; 10 for 12.50; per 100 100.00. Italian Prunes, 4 to 6 feet, each 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 100, \$35.00.

Italian Prunes, 6 to 8 feet, one year old, each 75c; 10 for \$6.00; per 100 \$45.00. Italian Prunes, 3 and 4 year old, each \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; per 100 \$100.00.

Ask for prices on quantity.

French (Petite d'Agen). Medium, reddish-purple. Italian. Dark purple, sweet. Drying and shipping variety.

Hungarian. Largest; bright red.

Silver. Large, sweet; good dryer.

Tennant. Large size. Purple. Italian variety.

Tragedy. Reddish purple. Rich. Sweet.

PEACHES

One year or light two year old, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 100 for \$75.00.

Large size two and three year old, each \$2.00; 10 for \$15.00. Ask for prices on quantity

Alexander. Early cling. Red cheek. Belle of Georgia. Large; early; white red cheeks. Early Crawford. Large, yellow. Magnificent. Elberta. Large, yellow, red streaks. Rich and juicy.

Hale's Early. White flesh. Red cheek. Late Crawford. Late; large; yellow. Philips Cling. Large, yellow. High flavored. Salway. Large. Deep yellow flesh. Late.

APRICOTS

Selected heavy one and two year old, \$1.00; two and three year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.50. Moorpark. Orange. Flesh bright orange. Large. Royal. Large yellow with orange cheek. Blenheim. Large, deep yellow.

QUINCE Strong one or two year old, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Champion. Large; of excellent flavor. Prolific. Orange. Large; golden color.

MULBERRY

Selected one and two year old, \$1.50.

Downing's Everbearing. Very large, black.

Russian. Small fruit. Tree hardy and prolific.

NECTARINES

Boston. The best variety. Each \$1.50.

NUT TREES

Ask for prices on quantity.

ALMONDS One year old, \$1.00. Selected two and three

year old, each \$1.50 to \$2.00. I. X. L. Large, single kernel; soft shell. Nonpareil. Large, full kernel; thin shell.

FILBERTS—(Hazelnut)

Three to five feet, each \$1.00 to \$1.50. English. Full flesh, sweet. Barcelona. Very large, first quality.
Du Chilly. Full fleshed, largest grown.

CHESTNUTS

Selected heavy two and three year, 3-4 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

American Sweet. Valuable for timber and nuts.

Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf grower; bears early. Spanish or Italian. Large nuts, produced abundantly.

WALNUTS

English Walnut (Franquette). Hardy, thrifty, abundant bearer.

1-2 feet, 75c; 2-4 feet, \$1.00; 4-6 feet, \$1.50; 6-8 feet, \$2.50; 8-10 feet, \$3.50-\$5.00.

English Walnut, grafted, 4 to 6 ft., each \$2.50. Japan Walnuts, 2-3 feet, each \$1.00, \$1.50.

Butternut or White Walnut. Large, longish nut; bears earlier than English. (Same price as Franquette.)

SMALL FRUITS



Cory Thornless Blackberry (New). This is the Blackberry long looked for. Identical with the Himalaya Giant except entirely thornless, making it easier to cultivate and possible to pick three times as many in a day. Fruit is large, small core, almost seedless, jet black and finest flavored. The culture and trellising is the same as for the Himalaya. Four of the strongest vines should be trained on wires, pruned annually and no suckers allowed to grow at base of plant.

Burbank and Cory Thornless Blackberry Big plants, 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100 for \$25.00. Large, well rooted tips, 25c each; doz., \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless Blackberry. (See above.) Evergreen. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00. Himalaya Giant or Everbearing. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Extra large plants, each, 35c to 50c. Kittatinny. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100. Lawton. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100. New Mammoth. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per

SMALL FRUITS—Continued

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. Strong, well rooted plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100. Large one, or light two-year-old. Each, 35c; doz.,

\$3.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pearl. Yellowish green. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Poorman. Large yellow. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Red Jacket (Josslyn). Large prolific. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Extra large plants. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

LOGANBERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Ready for planting in March and April. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Year Old Plants. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Red. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Red. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; \$4.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Gregg. Blackcap. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

St. Regis. Everbearing. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

CURRANTS

One year old; each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100. Small plants; doz., \$1.00; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Large one year, or two year old; each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Large two and three year old; each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Extra large selected plants. Each, 50c.

Cherry. Red.

Fay's Prolific. Red.

Perfection. Red.

Black Naples. Black.

Boskoop Giant. Black.

White Grape. White.

GRAPES

Medium size plants, each, 35c; \$3.50 per doz. Extra large two and three-year-old plants, each,

50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Prices as above except where noted.

Agawam. Large pink.

Brighton. Large pink.

Campbell's Early. Black.

Concord. Black,

Delaware. Light red.

Island Belle (Improved Concord). Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00; extra large plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Moore's Early. Large blue.

Muscat. Dark red, medium. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

Niagara. Yellow, large, sweet.

Worden. Black.

PHENOMENAL BERRIES

Strong Rooted Tips. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

Year Old Plants. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Large Two Year Old Plants. Each, 50c; \$5.00 per doz.

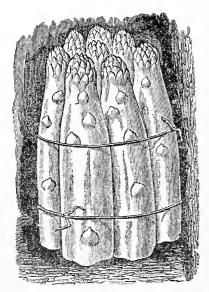
STRAWBERRIES

Trebla. A grand, new berry with the wild strawberry flavor. Fruit very large, extra firm, dark red, produced on strong stiff straws carried well off the ground. Fast becoming the leading variety for market and canning. Doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

	Doz.	100	1000
Clark's Seedlings	\$.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
Magoon	.25	1.50	12.00
Marshall	.25	1.25	8.00
Van Diemen	.35	2.00	17.50
Gold Dollar	30	1.75	15.0 0
Progressive, Everbearing	.50	2.50	18.00
Superb, Everbearing	.50	2.50	18.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.



For Fruit and Vegetables use

MALMO'S MULTICROP GARDEN FERTILIZER

It is unexcelled as a complete Fertilizer.

There can be none better.

ASPARAGUS

Write for prices on quantity.

Conover's Colossal. 35c per doz.; \$1.75 per 100. Large plants, per doz., 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

CHIVES

Prepaid by mail or express, clump, 25c; doz. clumps, \$2.50.

At store or by express, charges collect, clump, 20c; doz. clumps, \$1.75.

HORSERADISH

Roots. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. Crowns. 50c per doz.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Yearling Plants. Doz., \$1.00; \$6.50 per 100.

Mammoth. Divided roots, 25c each; \$2.50 doz. Large clumps, 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Wagner's Crimson Giant. Divided roots, each, 25c; \$2.50 doz.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abelia Grandiflora. A graceful small leaved shrub \ 10-12 in., 75c; 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; with pinkish white flower. Spreading habit, good for rockery, banks and flower boxes.

Acuba Japonica (Japan Laurel). Large green golden spotted leaves.

Acuba Japonica Viridis. Large green leaves.

Azalea Hinodegiri. Bright red, rosy pink or white, Barberry Darwinii. Small glossy leaves; flowers golden yellow.

Barberry Dulches. Small glossy dark green leaves, blue berries.

Barberry Dulches Nana. Very dwarf and compact; good for rockery, borders and window boxes. Can be used in place of boxwood.

Barberry Stenophylla. Dark leaves. Tall and spreading.

24-30 in., \$2.00.

8-10 in., 75c; 10-12 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00. 8-10 in., 75c; 10-12 in., \$1.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00.

\$2.50 to \$4.00 each.

8-10 in., each 75c, per doz., \$7.50; 10-12 in., \$1.00, per doz. \$10.00; 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$2.50.

6-8 in., 50c, doz. \$5.00; 8-10 in., 75c, per doz. \$7.50.

3-4 in., 25c, doz. \$2.50; 4-6 in., 35c, doz. \$3.50; 6-8 in., 50c, doz. \$5.00; 10-12 in., ea.\$1.00; 12-18 in., ea. \$1.50; 18-24 in., ea. \$2.00.

) 10-12 in., ea. 50c; 12-18 in., ea. 75c; 18-24 in., ea. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BOXWOOD

Boxwood (dwarf), for borders. Small plants each 25c; per doz. \$2.50; per 100 \$18.00. Boxwood (dwarf), for borders. Width 4 to 6 inches, 50c; per doz. \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00.

Boxwood (dwarf), trimmed. Width 6 to 8 inches, \$1.00; per doz., \$10.00.

Boxwood suitable for individual planting or in 8-10 in., \$1.50; 10-12 in., \$2.00; 12-14 in., \$3.00, 15-18 tubs, in globe shapes or globe pyramids.

in., \$5.00; 18-20 in., \$7.50; 20-24 in., \$10.00; 24-28 in., \$12.50; 28-30 in., \$15.00.

Boxwood (tree box). Pyramid shaped.

Diameter at base about 10-12 inches, 21/2 feet high, each \$7.50; in 14 in. tubs, \$9.00. Diameter at base about 12-14 inches, 3 feet high, each \$10.00; in 16 in. tubs, \$12.00. Extra large, 3 feet wide at base and 5 to 6 feet high, each \$25.00; in 20 in. tubs, \$30.00.

Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Each 35c to 50c; extra large, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Broom, Scotch. Yellow. Trimmed to standards. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50; extra large, \$5.00.

Broom, Dwarf Scotch. Yellow. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Broom, Spanish. Yellow. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Broom, Red. Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Broom. White. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Cotoneaster Franchetti. Silvery leaves, orange berries. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. Dwarf, good for rock work.

| 6-10 in., each 50c, doz. \$5.00; 10-12 in., each 75c, doz. \$7.50; 12-18 in., each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00; 18-24 in., each \$1.50.

(1-2 ft., each 50c, doz. \$5.00; 2-3 ft., each 75c, doz. Cotoneaster Simonsil. Tall, bushy plants. \$7.50; 3-4 ft., each \$1.00; 4-6 ft., each \$2.00.

Crataegus Pyracantha (Fire Bush). Strong trimmed transplanted plants. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50. Heather, Scotch. (See dwarf plants).

ENGLISH HOLLY (Ilex Aquifolium)

All our hollies have been trimmed and transplanted continually, so they can be moved without danger. The larger ones are berry-bearing grafted on seedling root; large bushy, compact specimen plants.

Holly, English. Seedlings. 1-2 ft., each 50c, per doz. \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.00, per doz. \$10.00.

Holly, English. Trimmed. 3-4 ft., each \$3.50, per doz. \$36.00; 4-6 ft., \$5.00, per doz. \$50.00.

Holly, English. Berried. 6-8 ft., each \$7.50 to \$10.00; 8-10 ft., each \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Holly, English. Berried and trimmed. 10-12 ft., each \$15.00 to \$20.00; 12-15 ft., each \$25.00 to \$30.00.

Holly, Golden and Silver. Variegated. (Grafted.) 6-8 in., each \$1.50, doz. \$15.00; 8-12 in., each \$2.00. Holly, Golden and Silver. Globe shaped, well \ 2-3 ft., each \$7.50; 3-4 ft., each \$10.00 to \$12.50;

trimmed. 6-8 ft., each \$15.00 to \$25.00.

ENGLISH LAURELS (Laurus Cerasus)

Laurals. Strong, well rooted plants, each 50c, per doz. \$5.00; bushy plants each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00. Bigger plants well branched, 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.50 to \$2.50; 3-5 ft., each \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Large well trimmed specimen globe shaped plants 3 to 4 ft., each \$5.00 to \$7.50; 4-6 ft., each \$10.00 to \$15.00.

English Laural, standards 3 to 4 ft. stem with 1 to 2 ft. top, each \$5.00

English Laural, standards 4 to 5 ft. stem with 1 to 2 ft. top, each \$6.00.

English Laural, standards 3 to 4 ft. stem with 2 to 3 ft. top, each \$10.00.

English Laural, standards 4 to 5 ft. stem with 2 to 3 ft. top, each \$12.00.

The above Globe and Standard Laurals are very desirable for use in tubs as well as for individual planting in parking strips and other open places.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Small glossy leaves with large clusters of small pink flowers. Low compact plants. Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Laural, Portugal. Dark green glossy leaves, compact. Good for tubs, groups or individual planting. Well shaped plants.

Laurustinus. A beautiful early flowering evergreen.

Lonicera Nitida (Box Honeysuckle). Small evergreen foliage, very desirable for window boxes. Can be trimmed like boxwood and used in tubs or borders.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Has large thick leaves and pure white blossoms, often measuring 8 inches

across when expanded. Magnolla Selangiana (deciduous). Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Magnolla Acuminata (deciduous). Each \$1.50 to \$5.00. Mahonia Aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Fine com-

pact nursery grown plants.

Privet (Ligustrum), Amurense. Large plants 25c, 50c and \$1.00. (See also dwarf plants.)

Privet, Common. (See dwarf plants). Privet, Golden. Large plants 50c, 75c and \$1.00. (See also dwarf plants).

Privet Ovalifolium (California). Large plants 25c and 50c. Extra large specimen plants, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

\$2.00 to \$2.50.

1 to 1½ ft., each \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., each \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., each \$2.50; 3 to 5 ft., each \$5.00 to \$10.00.

1-11/2 ft., each \$1.00; 11/2-2 ft., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00.

4-6 in., each 25c, per doz. \$2.50, per 100 \$15.00; -10-12 in., each 50c, per doz. \$5.00, per 100 \$35.00. 1-2 ft., each \$1.00 to \$1.50; 2-3 ft., each \$2.50.

2-3 ft., each \$2.50; 3-4 ft., each \$3.50; 4-5 ft., each

1-2 ft., each \$1.00; 2-2½ ft., each \$1.50; 3-5 ft., each

Large bushy plants 6-8 ft., each \$10.00 to \$15.00.

RHODODENDRONS

Imported but grown in our nursery one season or more. Named varieties grafted, in all colors and shades. All well shaped, bushy plants, well set with flower buds.

	High Wide		High Wide		High Wide	
Enchantress Perle. Light Enchantress						
pink, same as Pink Perle except lighter	1011 0011	01000	24" x 30"	\$8.00	18" x 24"	\$7.50
color	42" x 36"					
Pink Perie. Very large clear pink, tall	36" x 30"	10.00	24" x 24"	8.00		•••••
Album Elegans. Large pure white, me-						
dium height	36" x 24"	6.50	24" x 18"	5.00		
Blandyanum. Deep crimson, low growing			18' x 24''	7.50	12" x 18"	5.00
Caractacus. Deep red, one of the best,						
medium	36" x 24"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50	20" x 18"	5.00
Catawbiense Alba. White tinted blush,						
medium			24" x 24"	6.50	18" x 20"	5.00
Charles Bagley. Cherry red, tall growing	36" x 20"	7.50	24" x 24"	6.00		
General Grant. A clear rose, medium	00 1, 20					
height	24" x 24"	8.00	18" x 20"	6.50	***************************************	
H. W. Sargent. Deep strong red, low	ZI XZI	0.00	10 11 10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	30" x 24"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50		
growing	50 A 24	8.00	21 A 20	0.00		
Kate Waterer. Bright rose-pink, low	30" x 24"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50	18" x 18"	6.00
growing	50 X 24	0.00	24 A 20	0.50	10 110	0.00
Mrs. Milner. Good bright red, low grow-	0.011 0.411	0.00	24" x 20"	6.50	18# x 20"	6.00
ing	$36^{\prime\prime} \times 24^{\prime\prime}$	8.00	24 X 20	0.50	10 1 40	0.00
Parson's Gloriosa. Fine clear pink, me-		0.00	0.44 0.04	0.50		
dium	36" x 24"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50		

RHODODENDRONS—Continued

Parson's Grandiflora. Rose shaded purple, medium	36" x 30"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50	***************************************	
President Lincoln. Beautiful lilac-pink, medium	30" x 24"	7.50			18" x 20"	5.00
Roseum Elegans. Bright rosy lilac, medium Roseum Superbum. Soft lavender .tall	30" x 20"	8.00	24" x 20"	6.50	18" x 18"	5.00
growing		0.00	30" x 24"	6.50	24" x 20"	5.00

VARIETIES IN COLORS

Named varieties grafted, well shaped plants of same quality as above but marked for colors only,

	High Wide	3	High Wide	9	High Wide	
White	30" x 24"	\$7.50	24" x 20"	\$6.00	18" x 15"	\$4.50
Lavender	30" x 24"	7.50	24" x 20"	6.00	18" x 15"	4.50
Purple	30" x 24"	7.50	24" x 20"	6.00	18" x 15"	4.50
Pink	30" x 24"	8.50	24" x 20"	6.50	18" x 15"	5.00
Red	30" x 24"	8.50	$24'' \times 20''$	6.50	18" x 15"	5.00

Small plants each 25c, per doz. \$2.50.

Veronica Travesii (Tall)..... Larger plants each 50c, per doz. \$5.00; and 75c, per doz. \$7.50. Extra large plants, each \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Yucca Filamentosa. Each 50c and 75c.

Yucca Recurva Glauca. Each \$1.50; extra large plants \$2.50 to \$5.00.

HARDY DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

All flowering shrubs, unless otherwise noted, each 50c; dozen, \$5.00; extra large, each 75c to \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Almond. Double flowering. Red, white and pink. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). In colors. Only extra large, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo). Each \$1.00.

Apple, Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 2-3 ft., each \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Azalea Mollis. Colors ranging from lemon yellow to orange red. Each \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Azalea Pontica (Hardy Ghent Azalea). Each \$2.00 and \$3.50.

Barberry, Purple leaved.
Barberry, Thunbergii (Japanese). Dwarf. Compact.

Barberry, Vulgaris. Common Barberry.

Cherry, Double Flowering (Japanese). 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

Deutzia Crenata. Pink and white.

Deutzla Lemoinei. White.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Pink. Deutzia, Scarba. Double white.

Dogwood (Cornus). White, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Dogwood. Red bark. \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Elder, Golden (Sambucus aurea). Extra large, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Euonymus alatus. Large shrub. Foliage fine, rose color in autumn.

Euonymus Europaeus. Large shrub, bearing rosecolored capsules with red seeds in autumn.

Forsythia. Extra large, 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Fringe, Purple. 75c to \$1.50. Fringe, White.

Honeysuckle, Bush. Red.

Hydrangea arborescents. Hardy. Pure white, large flowers.

Hydrangea hortensla Japonica. Pink. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hydrangea otaksa. Pink or blue. Each \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Each, 50c and \$1.00.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Standard, (tree shaped). \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Locust, Robinia. Dwarf pink flowering. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus). Single and double flowering.

Olives, Russian. Extra large, each \$2.50 to \$3.50. Quince, Flowering Japanese. In varieties, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Snowball (Viburnum). 75c to \$1.00. Snowball. Standards, \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

Snowball, Japanese. 4-6 ft., \$1.00, \$2.50.

Snowberry. White berries, 75c to \$1.00 each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Red. Sizes 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Bilardii. Pink. Each 50c, \$1.00.

Spirea Budlia (Butterfly Bush). Blue. 75c to \$2.50.

Spirea Caryopteris. Blue. Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Spirea prunifolia... 75c, \$1.00.

Spirea, Van Houttei. Bridal wreath. Sizes, 75c \$1.00, \$1.50. Spirea Thunbergia. 50c, \$1.00.

Sumac. 4-6 ft., 75c and \$2.50.

Tamarix, African. Each \$1.00, \$2.50.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dark red, \$1.00. Weigela. Pink, red and white, \$1.00, \$1.50.

LILACS

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

All named varieties. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50. Specimen Plants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 ea. Alphonse Lavallee. Blue, shaded violet. Chas. Joly. Red purple, finest of the darks. Humboldt. Lilac blue. Emille Lemoine. Rosy lilac. Leon Simoj. Blush crimson red. Michael Buchner, pale lilac. Virginite. Soft pink, new color, pink.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Single White. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.:00. Single Purple. Each 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Named varieties as below, each \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

and \$2.50.

Alba. Very large and pure white. Chas. X. Large reddish purple.

Louis Van Houtte. Lilac. A good variety. Maria Legrays. Large white; best forcer

CONIFER EVERGREENS



Kosters Blue Spruce

Abies Concolor (Colorado fir). 2 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00. Extra large plants 5 to 10 ft. \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00.

Araucaria Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle or Chili Pine). 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50. Extra large plants, \$5.00 and up.

Arborvitae or Thuya, Lobbi, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Arborvitae Pyramidalis. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50. Extra large, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Arborvitae Siberica 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Arborvitae, Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cedrus Atlantica. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Cedrus Atlantica Glauca. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$5.00. Cedrus Deodora. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 10 ft., \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Cryptomeria Elegens. Compact 1½ to 2½ ft., \$1.50 to \$3.50. Large plants \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Cypress Lawsoniana. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Cypress Lawsoniana Erecta Viridis. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$10.00 to \$20.00.

St.00, 4 to 6 ft., \$0.00 to \$25.00. Cypress Alumini. Blue. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Cypress Sempervirens Fastigiata (Italian Cypress). 10 to 12 ft., \$25.00 to \$35.00 each.

Cypress Lutea. Golden, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00. Cypress, Triumph of Boskoop. Blue, 1½ to 3 ft.,

\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00. Juniper Chinensis (Chinese). Dwarf, \$2.50 to \$5 Juniper, Chinensis Aurea. Dwarf, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Juniper, Chinensis Procumbens. Sprawling, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Juniper Communis (English). 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Juniper, Aurea. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00. Juniper Hibernica (Irish). 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00; 3 to 5 ft., \$6.00, \$10.00.

Juniper Swedish. Same price as Irish.

Juniper, Sabina. Green, Trailing,1.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.

Juniper, Sabina. Variegated. Trailing. \$1.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.

Juniper, Virginiana (Red Cedar). 2 to 3½ ft., \$1.50 to \$3.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Juniper, Virginiana Glauca. 2 to 3½ ft., \$3.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Pine, Dwarf Mugho (Pinus Montana Mughus). Compact, bushy plants. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Retinaspora Crispi Golden Retinaspora. Compact, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 2 to 4 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Retinaspora, Ericoides. Bushy plants, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Extra large, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50.

Retinaspora Filifera Aurea... Golden, 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Retinaspora Pisifera Aurea. Golden, 1½ to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

Retinaspora Plumosa. 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Retinaspora Squarrosa Glauca. Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 5 ft., \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Sciadopitys Verticillata (Umbrella Pine). Compact, trimmed plants, 3-4 ft., each \$7.50.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Red Wood). 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50.

Spruce (picea), Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Dark green, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50.

Spruce Kosteriana. Blue. Grafted. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 3 to 5 ft., \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

Spruce, Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00; 3 to 5 ft., \$7.50 to \$10.00.

Yew, English (Taxus baccata). 1½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 5 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Yew, English Golden (Baccata aurea). 2 to 4 ft., \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Yew Irish (Hibernica). 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50; 4 to 6 ft., \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Yew, Irish Golden (Baccata aurea). 2 to 4 ft., \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Yew, Irish Silver Variegated (Hibernica argenteovariegata). Same price as golden.

PLANTS IN TUBS

We carry a large and complete stock of evergreen plants in tubs, ready for delivery at all times the year around.

Boxwood in Globe or Pyramid shape in pairs or single plants each \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50

\$10.00. Very large Pyramids \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00.

All sorts of Evergreens in green tubs (see "Broad Leaved Evergreens"), from \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

We also supply tubs without plants. Price on application.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a number of large, fine specimen trees for immediate effect. Prices on application. Ash, Mountain. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder. 8-10 ft., \$1. \$1.50. Specimen trees from \$2.50 to \$5.00. Beech, Purple. 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 and \$5.00. Birch, Cut-Leaved. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50. Birch, White or Yellow. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50

and \$5.00.

Catalpa Speciosa. 6-8 ft., each \$1.50, \$2.00. Catalpa Bungei (Chinese). Each \$2.50 to \$5.00. Chestnut, American. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50 to

Chestnut, Horse. White flowering,6-8 ft., \$1.50;

8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Chestnut, Horse. Red flowering; \$2.50, \$3.50,

Elm, American. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

Hawthorn. Double. Paul's Scarlet. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; extra large, \$2.00 to \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Hawthorn. Pink. Same as red. Hawthorn. White. Same as red.

Laburnum (Cytisus). Golden chain; 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Linden, American and European. 6-8 ft., \$1.50;

Locust, Black. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$5.00. Locust, Honey. 5-8 ft., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Maidenhair Tree (Ginko Biloba). 4-6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Maple, Ash-Leaved or Box Elder. 8-10 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Maple, Gold and Silver Variegated Ash-Leaved. (Acer Negunda). Sizes, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$3.50. Maple, Norway (Hard Maple). 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50, \$3.50.

Maple, Schwedleri. Purple leaved. 5-7 ft., \$1.50, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Maple, Silver. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50.

Maple, Soft. Native, 6-8 ft., \$1.00; \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00.

Mulberry. 4-8 ft., 1.00 to \$2.50.

Oak, European White. 12-16 ft., \$5.00 to \$10.00. Plane, Oriental. 6-8 ft., \$1.00, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Poplar, Carolina and Lombardy. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 12-16 ft., \$5.00.

Poplar, Silver. 4-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.50. Prunus Pissardii. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Sycamore. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00. Tulip Tree (Liriodendron). 4-6 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Walnut, Black. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.50, \$5.00. Walnut, English. (See Nut Trees in Fruit Section).

DWARF

Barberry Stenophylla (Evergreen). \$1.00 to \$1.50. Barberry Darwinii (Evergreen). \$1.00 to \$1.50. Barberry Dulches. Blue berries in winter. Each

50c to \$1.00; dozen \$5.00 to \$10.00. Barberry Dulches Nana. Each 35c, 50c, \$1.00;

dozen, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.00.

Barberry Thunbergii (Deciduous). Dwarf. red berries. Each 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Boxwood. Dwarf, for borders; small plants each 25c; \$2.50 dozen; large plants 50c to \$1.00 each. Boxwood. Golden and silver variegated. For rock

work, each 75c, \$1.00 and up to \$2.50. Cotoneaster Microphylla (Evergreen). 50c, 75c,

\$1.00. Large plants \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Cotoneaster Horizontalis, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and

Crateagus Pyracantha (Evergreen). Each 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Euonymus Radicans (Evergreen). 75c to \$1.00. Euonymus Radicans (Evergreen variegated). 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Heather, Scotch. Purple and white, 75c and \$1.00. Heather, Mediterranean. Pink, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Heather, Mediterranean. Dwarf, 75c, \$1.00 and **\$1.50.**

Heather, Vagens Alba. Dwarf, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Heather, Vagens. Pink dwarf, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Heather, Cologne. Hardy upright growing, one of the best large plants, each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Hypericum. For rockeries and covering of steep banks. Per doz., \$1.00 to \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00 to \$10.00; large clumps, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Juniper Chinensis. Dwarf, compact, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Juniper Procumbens. Green and golden. \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Juniper Sabina. Green and golden and silver variegated, \$1.50 each. (For larger plants see Conifers, Evergreens.)

Lonicera Nitida (Box Honeysuckle). Evergreen foliage, small, compact, dark green. Young plants each 50c, doz., \$5.00. Large plants \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 each.

PLANTS

Privet. (Ligustrum). Amurense, small round leaved, white flowers in summer and in winter covered with small black berries. Small plants for hedges, per 100, \$10.00. Specimen plants for setting out single or in group, each, 50c and \$1.00.

Privet, Golden. Bushy plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz. Large plants, each 75c, \$1.00, \$2.50.

Privet Ovalifolium. Hedge plants 11/2 to 2 ft., \$12.00 per 100; large plants each 50c to \$1.00.

Privet, Common. Foliage dark evergreen, best for hedges, 1 to 2 ft., \$5.00 to \$8.00 per 100; large plants, each 50c to \$1.00.

Privet, Standard. Compact well trimmed heads, each \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50.

Spirea Van Houttei. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Veronica Buxifolia. Small plants 15c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; large plants, each 50c to \$1.00.

Veronica Incanta. Silver blue foliage, flowers violet blue. Good for rockery or banks. Price same as Buxifolia

Veronica Selaginelloides. Very dwarf and compact. Extra small leaves. Can be used to advantage in rockeries. Each 25c; doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

Veronica Thymifolia. Dwarf, compact habit, with small thyme-shaped leaves. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

Veronica Travesii. Tall, bushy growing plants. Small plants, 15c; \$1.50 per doz.; large size, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Vinca Major (Periwinkle). Dark glossy leaves, pale blue flowers. For rockeries, banks or to hang over cement walls. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Vinca Minor Variegata. From pots, each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Yucca Recurva Glauca. Small plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Large plants, \$2.50 to \$7.50.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Each 50c to \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Engelmanii (Improved Boston Ivy). 50c. 75c and \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Each, 75c to \$1.00; extra large, \$1.50.

Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 50c, 75c

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Each 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Clematis (Large Flowering). Two year old, each 75c; three year old, each \$1.00.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white.

Clematis, Henryi. White.

Clematis, Jackmanni. Purple.

Clematis, Madame E. Andre. Red.

Clematis, Paniculata. Rapid grower. White, 50c. Clematis, Viticella. Rapid grower. Blue. 75c. Clematis, Montana. White, 50c.

Euonymus Radicans. Evergreen. Green and variegated. Each 50c to \$2.50.

Honeysuckle. Fragrant Dutch. Yellow and red. Each 50c and \$1.00.

Honeysuckle. Halleana. Japanese Evergreen. White, 50c and \$1.00.

Honeysuckle. Sempervirens. Red, 75c and \$1.00. Honeysuckle. Variegated leaved. Yellow, 50c and \$1.00.

Hypericum. Evergreen. Yellow flowers, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Also smaller plants in quantity. Price on application.

lvy, English. Evergreen. Each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen. Larger plants from 25c to 50c each.

Jasmine Nudiflorum. Yellow. Each \$1.00. Jasmine Officinalis. White, 50c to \$1.00 each. Wistaria Chinensis. Purple, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Wistaria Chinensis. White, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Wistaria Multijuga. Purplish or lilac colored. Extra large, each \$1.00, \$2.50 and \$5.00.

Wistaria Multijuga. White, extra large. Each, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Vinca Major (Periwinkle). Evergreen, each 15c; \$1.50 per dozen.

PEONIES

Ask for prices on quantity.

Between the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the other, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties, with the most delicate tints as well as the most intense colors. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. Plant Peonies early in the fall or winter. Plant in deep rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.



Festiva Maxima

i estiva maxima		
	Each	Doz.
Albatre. New, one of the finest white, very double	\$1.50	\$15.00
Charlomagne. Salmon pink, very double and fine	.30	5.00
Claire DuBois. Rich, clear, satiny pink, extra fine	1.50	15.00
Dorchester. La France pink, dwarf, full and compact, late	.50	5.00
Duchess d'Orleans. Pink salmon center, a good cut flower variety	.50	5.00

	acn.	DUZ.
Edulis Superba. The Decoration Day Peony, early, pink, fragrant	.40	3.50
Eugene Verdier. Delicate blush, fragrant, extra fine	2.00	20.00
Felix Crousse. Large, round, double, deep crimson	.75	7.50
Elegantissima. Large, delicate pink, a good cut flower sort, fragrant	.50	5.00
Festiva Maxima. Large white, fragrant, one of the choicest	.50	5.00
Gen. Dodds. Even shade, dark rose, very fine	.75	7.50
Gen. Bertrand. Early pink, will bloom with Officinalis Rubrum	.50	5.00
Glory de Boskoop. A most beautiful delicate pink	.75	7.50
Marie Lemoine. Dwarf, ivory white with reflex of molten gold	.50	5.50
Mad. Leonie Calot. Delicate rose-	.75	7.50
white, pink center, superb bloom		
Officinalis Alba. Double white Officinalis Rosea. Large, double, pink	.50	5.00 5.00
Officinalis Rubra. Earliest dark red	.50	5.00
	.50	5.00
Rosea. Late, dark red, rather small	.50	5.50
Double Red	.35	3.00
Double Pink	.35	3.00
Double White	.35	3.00
Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00)	.35	2.50

Double Mixed (Big clump, 50c-\$1.00).. .35

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

In our superb climate roses attain a perfection seldom equalled, but we cannot expect them to thrive unless we plant and properly care for them. We therefore offer the following suggestions:

Roses thrive best in rich sandy clay loam, but will do well in any good garden soil if properly fertilized either with well decomposed cow manure or good commercial fertilizer. On the Pacific Coast roses may be planted in the fall after they drop their leaves and any time during the winter Upon receiving Roses for planting they should be immediately uncovered and healed in covering

with soil all of the roots and at least half of the stems, then pour a bucket of water over them or suf-

ficient to wash the soil all among the roots. If on a warm or windy day shade them.

In preparing for planting dig or trench in with good soil mixed with fertilizer at least to the depth of two feet, set the plant deep so that the soil covers above the graft one or two inches. Firm the soil down solid and water well until the soil is washed among the roots. Before planting or just after they are put in the soil trim the bushes and thin them out leaving three or four branches and cut the branches back at least one half of last year's growth. The trimming should be repeated each year after as they will produce better flowers with longer stems.

To prevent mildew the Roses should be watered in the morning and not in the evening especially if the nights are cool. Never sprinkle the tops of the Roses in the middle of the day in the heat of the sun. Keep the surface well worked around the plants keeping all the weeds out and apply fertil-

izer once or twice during the season if necessary.

Our Roses are of the choicest, two and three year old stock. We have over two hundred varieties of the most select, new as well as old sorts. We can furnish most of them in large quantities. Write for special prices on lots of one hundred or more. SMALL PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES.

By Mail **Postpaid**

All Roses, one-half dozen at dozen rate. Roses at 75c each are 3 for \$2.00. Roses at \$1.00 each are 3 for \$2.75. Roses at \$1.50 each are 4 for \$5.00. ASK FOR PRICES ON QUANTI

By Mail **Postpaid**



S ON QUANTITY.		
]	Each.	Doz.
Admiral Dewey. Resembling Testout except in color, which is white tinted pink, large and full		\$ 7.50
Admiral Ward. Deep velvety red, with darker shadings, good foliage, free bloomer		10.00
Alexander Hill Gray. Deep sulphur		
yellow with a strong tea fragrance American Beauty, H. P. Large, pink,	.75	7.50
Very fragrant. Best for green-		
house	.75	7.50
flesh on yellow ground	1.00	10.00
Arthur Goodwin. Coppery orange red,	1 00	10.00
changing to salmon pink		10.00
August Hartman. H. T. Brilliant red	1.50	15.00
Austrian Copper. Single, rich cop-	75	7.50
pery red on golden yellow Avoca. Crimson scarlet, large and	.75	7.50
full	.75	7.50
Baby Catherine Zeimet. Dwf. Poly-		
Pure white. Fragrance similar to		
hyacinths	.75	7.50
Baby Doll. Golden Yellow, tipped	75	7.50
with clear bright cerise	.75 .75	7.50 7.50
Baby Echo. Dwf. Poly. Rosy flesh,	.15	1.50
strong growth, free bloomer	.75	7.50
Baby Ellen Paulsen. Dwf. Poly. Deep		
brilliant pink, very sweetly scented	.75	7.50
Baby Eugene Lamesch. Dwf. Poly.		
Orange yellow, shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large		
clusters	.75	7.50
Baby Jessie. Dwf. Poly. Nonfading		
bright cherry crimson. Large clus-		
ters	.75	7.50
Baby Lyon. Dwf. Poly. Coral or sal- mon red shaded with chrome yel-		
low	1.00	10.00
Baby Mrs. Catbush. Dwf. Poly.	2.00	10.00
Delicate pink, blooming through-		
out entire summer	.75	7.50

ROSES—Continued

F	Each.	Doz.	F	ach.	Doz.
Baby Orleans. Dwf. Poly. Bright geranium pink	.75	7.50	Etoile de Lyon. T. Pure lemon yellow, long handsome buds resembl-		202.
Baby Phyllis. Dwf. Poly. Beautiful carmine pink	.75	7.50	ing the Marschal Neil	.75	7.50
Baby Rambler. Pol. Pink, ever blooming, very dwarf	.75	7.50	ors). Carmine and rosy crimson overlaid with silvery gloss, large and full	1.00	10.00
Baby Tausendschoen. Dwf. Poly. White flushed pink changing to			Florence Forrester. White with a satiny silver sheen, long buds and	1.00	20.00
deep rosy carmine Beauty De Lyon. Coral red, shaded	.75	7.50	a fine form when open	1.50	15.00
yellow, large and full	.75	7.50	white with pink tint, perfect form General Jacquemont. H. P. An old-	.75	7.50
pink, long, well shaped buds with curved petals	1.00	10.00	fashioned dark red rose	.75	7.50
Bessle Brown. H. T. Flesh pink, of great substance, strong grower	.75	7.50	one of the best for bedding	.75	7.50
British Queen. Pure white, sometimes tinted pink on outside	.75	7.50	carmine, long stiff stems, of good form and a free bloomer	1.00	10.00
times tinted pink on outside petals	1.00	10.00	George Arends. H. T. (Pink Drusch-ki)	1.50	15.00
large and full Cecil Brunner. Polyanthus, very	.75	7.50	George Dickson. Velvety dark crimson with brilliant scarlet, large, full and fragrant	.75	7.50
small pink buds, profuse bloomer Cecil Brunner. White	.75 .75	$7.50 \\ 7.50$	George C. Waud. Glowing orange vermillion shaded bright scarlet, long	.10	1.00
Chateau Des Clos Vougeat. Velvety crimson, shaded dark maroon	.75	7.50	buds, fine form and strong grower Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bril-	1.00	10.00
Cheerful. Brilliant, pure orange flame, flowers very large, full and fine form, rich green foliage, free from			liant vermillion red, shaded deep velvety red, large, full, beautiful		
mildew	1.50	15 .00	form		10.00
ter tinted rosy peach		10.00	yellow, large, full and good form Golden Emblem. Golden yellow, perpetual blooming	.75	7.50 20.0 0
ping, strong grower, free bloomer Clothilda Soupert. Poly. Ivory white shaded silvery pink at center	.75	10.00 7.50	Gorgeous. Deep orange, yellow and reddish copper, beautifully blend-	2.00	20.00
Columbia. Peach pink, deepening in color as flowers expand, strong			ed, large and full, long strong stem and dark green foliage	1.25	12.50
grower and free bloomer		15.00	Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. Bright glowing scarlet, a grand bedding rose	.75	7.50
large, well formed	.75	7.50	Hadley. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, very fragrant, rapid grower Harry Kirk. T. Deep lemon yellow,	1.00	10.00
crimson, long pointed buds Countess Clanwilliam. Peach pink at	1.50	15.00	passing to primrose at edges Heinrich Munch. Flesh pink (light	1.00	10.00
base of petals, heavily edged with deep cherry red	1.00	10.00	pink Druschki) one of the best roses, a strong, erect grower Helen Gould. H. T. Soft intense	1.00	10.00
velvet pink, base of petals sulphur yellow	.75	7.50	carmine, shaded sulphur and cerise, very free bloomer	1.00	10.00
Dally Mail. See Mad. Ed. Herriott Dean Hole. Silver carmine	.75	7.50	Helen Taft. H. T. Rich cerise pink, very large, free bloomer	1.00	10.00
Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery pink suffused with apricot yellow Druschkl H. P. (Snow Queen). Pure	.75	7.50	large and beautiful	1.25	12.50
white, long pointed bud Druschki. Pink. (See Pink Drusky)	.75	7.50	son shaded with maroon, petals of remarkable substance like crimson	1.05	1050
Duchess of Albany—Red La France Duchess of Wellington. Intense saf- fron yellow, tinted copper and very	.75	7.50	H. V. Machin. Grand scarlet crimson, large size and good form; the	1.25	12.50
deep crimson Ecarlate. H. One of the finest red		12.50	coloring is very intense, the buds long and well formed	1.50	15.00
Edward Mawley. H. T. Bright velvety scarlet, medium size		7.50 7.50	Hugh Dickson. H. P. Intense deep velvety red, one of the leading varieties	.75	7.50
Etolle de France. H. T. Deep velvety crimson, good foliage		7.50	Irlsh Elegance. H. T. (Single). Bronze orange scarlet	.75	7.50

ROSES—Continued

The ab		Floor	Dos
Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
Irish Fire Flame. H. T. (Single).		Madame C. Testout. H. T. Clear	
Fiery orange red, the most brilliant	10.00	pink, strong grower and profuse	7 50
colors imaginable 1.00	10.00	bloomer	7.50
Jean Note. Orange, Reddish Chrome	7 50	Madame C. Testout. White. New,	10.00
Yellow	7.50	true Testout type, pure white 1.00	10.00
J. B. Clark. H. T. Bright deep red.	750	Madame Jules Grolez. Clear deep	
An old but good bedding rose	7.50	rose pink shaded to yellow at the	10.00
Joe Hill. H. T. Clear golden copper,	7.50	base of petals 1.00	10.00
edged with salmon pink	1.50	Madame Leon Pain. H. T. Salmon	
Jonkheer L. Mock. H. T. Deep clear		pink overlaid with silvery white	7.50
pink, a very attractive color; a splendid upright strong grower of		orange center	1.50
good form	7.50	Madame Melanie Soupert. H. T. Gold-	
Jubilee. Large, velvety maroon	7.50	en yellow, shading to orange cop-	
Juliet. Outside of petal old gold, in-	1.00	per at base of petals, large flowers	15.00
terior rich rosy red changing to		on long straight stems 1.50	15.00
deep rose as flowers expand 1.00	10.00	Madame Pernet Ducher. Good yel-	7.50
	10.00	low rose	7.50
K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum).	00.00	Madame Ravory. Golden yellow with	10.00
Brilliant scarlet, excellent form 2.00	20.00	orange center, long slim buds 1.00	10.0 0
Kaiserin A. Victoria. H. T. Cream	750	Magna Charta. Rosy pink, very large .75	7.5 0
white, very good for cut flowers75	7.50	Maman Cochet. T. Clear pink, one	
Killarney Brilliant. Large brilliant	10.00	of the best for summer cut flow-	7.50
pink	10.00	ers	1.50
Killarney Queen. Sparkling cerise	10.00	Maman Cochet. T. White, same as	7.50
pink. (Improved Killarney) 1.00	10.00	above except color	7.50
Killarney Double. Creamy white,	7 50	Margaret Dickson. Large white with	7.50
large and double	7.50	pale flesh center, fragrant	1.50
Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shaded	10.00	Margaret Dickson Hamill. Deep shell-	
yellow at base, long stem 1.00	10.00	like petals, colored deep cream,	
Lady Battersea. H. T. Deep cherry	7.50	delicately flushed with carmine on	15.00
crimson shaded orange	1.50	back	15.00
Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange	12.50	Marquise de Sinity. Of the Lyon type,	
zoned on deep cream white ground 1.25	12.90	color intermingling of sulphur yellow, gold and copper 1.00	10.00
Lady Hillingdon. H. T. Deep apricot yellow base, petals chrome yellow,			10.00
long slender buds 1.00	10.00	Mary Countess of Illchester. Deep crimson carmine, large, double and	
Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange apri-	10.00	fragrant	7.50
cot, very attractive of fine form		Mllady. H. T. Crimson scarlet; flow-	1.00
and good habit1.50	15.00	ers full and well formed	7.50
_	10.00	Mildred Grant. H. T. Ivory white,	1.00
Lady Ursula. H. T. Flesh pink, grace-		sometimes blushed pink 1.00	10.00
fully reflexed petals, large, full and of great substance	7.50	Miss Kate Moulton. H. T. Soft shell	
of great substance	1.50	pink, with reverse of petals shaded	
large and fragrant	7.50	deep pink, good foliage	7.50
Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant vel-		Miss Alice de Rothschild. A deep yel-	
vety carmine shaded bright scarlet,		low that does not fade, good shape	
a handsome rose and robust grower 1.00	10.00	and texture 1.00	10.00
Le Progress. H. T. Saffron yellow,	20.00	Mollie S. Crawford. T. White, blooms	
flowers large and full 1.25	12.50	large, of good form, strong grower .75	7.50
Liberty. Rich, velvety red	7.50	Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yel-	
Los Angeles, H. T. Coral pink shaded		low shading to lemon cream	7.5 0
gold, buds long and pointed, extra		Mrs. A. R. Waddell. H. T. Long	
large and finest form 1.75	17.50	pointed buds of bright rosy scarlet,	
Louise C. Breslau. Coral pink shaded		opening to rich salmon or apricot .75	7.50
chrome yellow, bud long and point-		Mrs. Alfred Tate. Coppery red, shad-	
ed, extra large and finest form 1.00	10.00	ed fawn	7.50
Lyon. H. T. Shrimp pink, shaded red		Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. Large,	
and chrome yellow 1.00	10.00	bright, rich cerise scarlet of Amer-	
Madame Abel Chatenay. H. T. Ver-		ican Beauty type and fragrance,	
milion and salmon pink, a very free		long pointed buds on long stems	7.50
bloomer and handsome rose	7.50	Mrs. Frank Bray. Copper yellow	
Madame E. Rostand. Clear pink with		shading to fawn 1.50	15.00
salmon shading, reddish orange		Mrs. Foley Hobbs. A veritable giant	
center, beautifully tinted 1.00	10.00	among Tea Roses, color delicate	
Madame Ed. Herriott (Daily Mail).		ivory white delicately tinted pink	
The buds are long and pointed, of a		on edge of petals, deliciously	10.70
deep coral red color, shaded to		scented 1.25	12.50
orange yellow at the base of petals,		Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Clear pink,	
finely formed flower of wonderful		one of the most beautiful pink	
shade of rosy scarlet flushed with	10.00	roses, long buds, of perfect form on	7 50
shrimp and apricot tints 1.00	10.00	long stems	7.50

ROSES—Continued

Floor	Dog	Each.	Doz.
Each. Mrs. Sherman Crawford. Deep rosy	Doz.	flowers 1.00	10.00
pink	7.50	Radiance Pink, H. T. Soft carmine	10.00
Mrs. Theo. Roosevelt. Pure white 1.50	15.00	pink, fragrant, flowers large and	
	10.00	elongated: strong grower 1.00	10.00
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. Blush		lagged Robin. Deep crimson, semi-	20.00
pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals darker, flowers large and		double, free constant bloomer	7.50
well formed 1.00	10.00	Rayon d'Or (Golden Rays. H. T.	
	10.00	A clear deep golden yellow, beau-	
Mrs. Weymss Quinn. Intense chrome	10.00	tiful bronze colored foliage 1.00	10.00
flushed orange 1.00 My Maryland, Glowing pink .75	$\frac{10.00}{7.50}$	Red Letter Day. Velvety scarlet crim-	
,	7.50	son, very free bloomer 1.25	12.50
National Emblem. H. T. Dark crim-	4 = 00	Rhea Reid. Large bright red, shad-	
son long pointed buds 1.50	15.00	ing to a rich cerise, crimson	7.50
Niles Cochet. Red cochet, a very		Richmond. H. T. Crimson scarlet,	
strong grower	7.50	medium size, of striking color and	
Old Gold, H. T. A reddish orange		fine form	7.50
shading on golden yellow ground. 1.00	10.00	Rose Marie. New, clear rose pink 1.50	15.00
Ophelia. H. T. Color delicate sal-		Safrano. T. Copper apricot, semi-	7.50
mon, petals prettily edged with		double	7.50
rose, center a rich mingling of	7.50	September Morn. H. T. Delicate	
orange and copper	7.50	flesh, large flowers on long strong erect stems 1.00	10.00
Ophelia Supreme (Improved Ophe-		Sir Thomas Lipton. R. Pure snow	10.00
lia). Of more intense coloring, strong, healthy growth, a real won-		white, very double and fragrant 1.00	10.00
derful rose	12.50	Sunburst. H. T. Color a rich chrome	10.00
Papa Gontier. T. Red fading to pink .75	7.50	yellow overlaid and shaded orange-	
•	1.50	copper with a metallic sheen 1.00	10.00
Paul Neyron. H. P. Rose pink,	7.50	Sweet Briar	7.50
largest rose grown; scented	1.50	Testout. (See Madame C. Testout.)	
same class as Cecil Brunner	7.50	Tipperary. New Irish rose, bright	
Perle des Jardins. Deep lemon yel-	1.00	yellow long, slender, shapely	
low	7.50	pointed buds 1.50	15.00
Perle von Godesburg (Yellow Kaiser-	1.00	Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Cherry red75	7.50
in). A counterpart of the white		W. E. Lippiatt. H. T. Brilliant,	
Kaiserin, color deep cream to sul-		velvety carmine	7.50
phur yellow1.00	10.00	Willowmere. Briar, deep yellow,	
Pink Druschkl. Of same habit as the		coral red and shrimp pink 1.00	10.00
White Druschki; color a clear pink		Winnie Davis. H. T. Light lively	5.50
that does not fade 1.50	15.00	pink, of very good habit	7.50
Premier. New. A clear pleasing red		W. R. Smith. Creamy white with rose	7.50
that does not fade. Good form and		shadings, large and elegant	7.50
habit 1.00	10.00	Wm. Sheen. Purest pink, immense	10.00
President Carnot. H. T. Delicate		shell-shaped, beautiful form 1.00	10.00
rosy blush	7.50	MOSS ROSES	
Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark vel-	E E^	Glorie of Mosses. Beautiful blush,	
vety red, very double	7.50	large	7.50
Prince de Bulgaria. Salmon pink 1.00	10.00	Crested Moss. Pink, free from mil-	
Radiance. H. T. Brilliant rosy car-		dew	
mine, a strong grower, good for cut		White Bath. Pure white, very mossy .75	7.50

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are planted generally for individual and immediate effect. We carry a large assortment of well selected big plants at prices quoted below. We can, however, in many instances furnish lighter grades for less money, prices on application. We also carry most of these varieties in extra heavy grade (our XX grade), at \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Climbing American Pillar. Bright red cluster\$0.75	\$7.50	Climbing Duchess de Auerstaedt. Improved Marschall Niel 1.00	10.00
Climbing American Beauty. Dark pink	7.50	Climbing Etoile de France	7.5 0
Climbing Baby Rambler 1.00	10.00	thy Perkins). Brilliant red, free bloomer	7.50
Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. Clear bright, extra big	7.50	Climbing Flower of Fairfield (Red)	7.5 0
Climbing Caroline Goodrich, H. P. Dark red	7.50	Pure white long pointed bud	7.50
Climbing Cecil Brunner. Pol. Pink75	7.50	from Dwarf Variety—New 2.00	20.00
Climbing Cloth of Gold (Chromatella). Clear golden yellow	7.50	Climbing Glorie De Margottin. Clear red	7.50

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Each.	Doz.	Ea	ach.	Doz
Climbing Gruss An Teplitz. Intense		Climbing Virginia Cox. Dark red, sim-		
bright scarlet 1.00	10.00	ilar to Gruss An Teplitz	1.00	10.00
Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Velvet		Climbing Winnie Davis. Rich coloring	_,,,	
crimson 1.50	15.00	of sunrise	1.00	10.00
Climbing Kaiserin. H. T. White, see		Climbing Wooten. Deep crimson.		
the Dwarf Varieties	7.50	Large size	.75	7.50
Climbing Lady Ashtown. See the	==0	Crimson Rambler. Red, cluster	.50	5.00
dwarf variety	7.50	Dorothy Perkins. Pink, fine foliage,		
Climbing Lady Gay. Improved Dor-	F 00	will not mildew	.50	5.00
othy Perkins, darker	5.00	Dr. Van Fleet. Pink	1.00	10.00
Climbing Lamarque. N. White shaded		Glorie De Dijon. T. Rich amber yel-		
lemon, early free bloomer, large and sweet scented	7.50	lo w	.75	7.5(
Climbing Liberty. H. T. Red	7.50	Hiawatha. T. Single, ruby crimson,		
		large single flowers	.50	5.00
Climbing Mme. Abel Chatenay—New 1.50	15.00	Marschall Neil. T. Yellow		10.00
Climbing Mme. Alfred Carrier.		Philadelphia Rambler. Everblooming		
White	7.50	red rambler		7.50
Climbing Mme. C. Testout. H. T	7.50	Pillar of Gold. Yellow		7.50
Climbing Maman Cochet. White75	7.50	R. M. Henriette. T. Double, red, large,		
Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Red	7.50	blooms in large cluster		7.50
Climbing Perle Des Jardins. T. Lem-		Silver Moon. Pure white, cluster		7.50
on Yellow	7.50	Tausendschoen. Pol. Light pink shad-		7.50
Climbing Reine Olga deWurtemburg.		ing to deep pink		7.50
H. T. Dazzling red	7.50	Wm. Allen Richardson. Chrome yellow with orange center		750
Climbing Sunburst. Identical with		Wachuriana. Memorial or evergreen		7.50
dwarf Sunburst; a good climber 1.50	15.00	Rose		7.50
umair bumbuist, a good climbel 1.00	10.00	1.000	.10	1.00

STANDARD ROSES

These Are Good, Well-Formed Heads on 4 to 5-Foot Stems. For description see general list of Roses.

Rahy Rambler	Each	Each Los Angeles\$3.00-\$3.50
Frau Karl Druschki	2.50- 3.00	Madame Edward Herriot 3.00- 3.50
General McArthur	2.50- 3.00	Ophelia
Gruss An Teplitz	2.50- 3.00	Sunburst

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Large plants or clumps, each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50; unless otherwise noted. In most varieties, smaller plants can be furnished at each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Anemone. (Wind Flower.) White. Arabis. (Snow on the Mountain.)

Aster. White and purple.

Bellis. (English Daisy.) Red, pink and white.

Canterbury Bell. Pink, white, blue. Cerastlum. (Snow-in-Summer.)

Cheiranthus. (Wallflower.)

Chrysanthemums, Hardy. Red, white, yellow.

Coreopsis. (Lanceolata.)

Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur.)

Dianthus. (Hardy Pinks.)
Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart.) Each, 25c.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.)

Doronicum. (Yellow African Daisy.) Gaillardia. (Blanket Flower.)

Golden Glow. (Rudbeckia.)

Gypsophila panlculata. (Baby's breath), 25c.

Helianthus. (Hardy Sunflower). Single and double.

Helleborus. (Christmas Rose.) Each, 50c to \$1.00.

Hemerocallis. (Yellow Day Lily.) Each, 25c. Hypericum. (St. John's Wort.) Evergreen.

Iris Kaempferi. (Japanese Iris.) Fifteen varieties.

Lavender. Evergreen. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50; large plants, 35c-50c each.

Mentha. (Mint.)

Pampus Grass. Clumps, each 50c; per doz. \$1.00.

Poppy, Oriental.

Pentstemon. (Beard Tongue.)

Phlox. Red, white and pink in shades.

Primrose Auricula. Assorted colors.

Ribbon Grass. Doz. 50c.

Thyme. Golden and green.

Tritoma Uvaria. (Red Hot Poker.) Large plants, 25c-50c.

Viola. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Violets. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

Wallflower.

PANSY PLANTS

From Malmo's Special Seeds-The best that can be obtained.

SMALL PLANTS furnished only from Oct. 15th to March 1st. Will bloom in early Spring. By mail, doz., 35c; 100, \$2.50.

LARGE PLANTS IN BUD but not in bloom. After April 1st, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.50; postpaid.

LARGE PLANTS IN BLOOM. After April 1st, doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

CACTA DAHLIAS

Attraction. Large, elegant flowers, of clear lilac rose. Large and long stems.

Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00. Amos Perry. Large flower, intense scarlet, short stems. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Bright red, long stems. Chas. Clayton.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Charm. Delicate salmon rose. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Chipeta. Amaranth red. Flowers 5 to 7 in. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

Country Girl. Golden yellow and salmon Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Golden West. Very large, stiff, long Golden yellow shading to pure yellow in center. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50. Gloriosa. Long petals, bright scarlet, tall.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Harbor Light. Dark, apricot red. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Hungarian. Old gold, long stems. Each, 25c; doz., \$3.50.

J. H. Jackson. Brilliant maroon, long stem. Each, 25c; doz., \$3.50.

Justice Bailey. Rich, glowing pink. Stems 3 to 4 feet; blooms 7 to 8 in. diameter. Free bloomer. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Kreimhilde. Shell pink, long stems. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Mrs. W. K. Jewett. Orange scarlet, long petals.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50. Mrs. Ferd. Jeffries. Very large, deep velvety red. Each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

Pink Perle. Soft, rosy pink, long stems.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Prof. Zacharias. Lemon yellow.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50. Rheinkonig. Pure white, large.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Velvet Queen. Dark red, constant bloomer. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Victor Von Scheffle. Shell pink, tall.

Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



Uncle Tom. Dark maroon, almost black. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

A. D. Livoni. Clear pink. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Golden Treasure. Golden yellow. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Henry Patrick. Brilliant white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

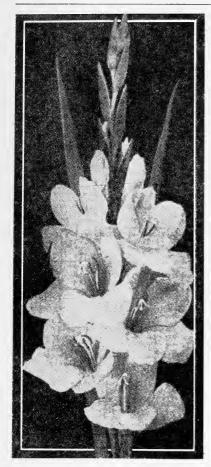
LaFrance. Brilliant rose pink, large flowers and long stems.

Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

HOLLAND BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

We carry a full line of selected Holland bulbs, including all kinds of Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Daffodils, Jonquils, Crocus, etc. These are imported by us directly from the best growers in Holland, and will be ready at our store in October.

We catalog these bulbs in our Fall Planting Guide, the next issue of which will be off the press at that time.



GLADIOLI

America. Clear, soft LaFrance pink. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

Baron Von Hulot. Solid dark blue. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Chicago White. One of the best white. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Clear Eye. New. Long spikes, strong grower. Rich, deep scarlet with white center. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Crackerjack. Dark, velvety red, throat splashed with yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Dick. Unsurpassed, beautiful blue. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Halley. Bright, orange rose, immense size. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Le Marechal Foch. Beautiful shade light pink, flowers twice as large as America. One of the earliest new Holland varieties. Each, \$1.50.

Leibesfeuren. Brightest scarlet. Each, \$1.00.

Liss. Bright, rose pink, extra large. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Meteor. New. Glowing scarlet, very large. Each, \$1.00.

Mrs. Francis King. Bright, vermillion red, on lighter ground. Each, 10c; doz., 75c.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose, shading to deeper pink in center. Very large. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Panama. Deep, solid pink. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Pink Beauty. Extra early, lively pink with red blotches. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Pink Progression. Soft pink. A sport of Pink Beauty. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Princeps. Brilliant scarlet. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Principine. Brilliant, velvety scarlet, white throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

War. Large, deep blood red, late. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

White Giant. Tall, immense, pure white resembling Easter Lillies. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

LILIES

If wanted by Parcel Post,	add pos	tage. One pound for each dozen.		
Each	Doz.	Ea	ach	Doz.
Lilium Auratum. Golden banded Lily		Lilium Speciosum Album. Pure white	.35	3.50
of Japan\$0.25	\$2.50	Lilium Speciosum Rubrum. Pink with		
Lilium Candidum (Annunciation or		dark spots	.25	2.50
St. Joseph's Lily). Pure white	2.00	Lilium Speciosum Melpomene. Im-		
Lilium Longiflorum. Easter lily, good		proved Speciosum Rubrum	.35	3.50
for indoor culture	2.00	Lilium Speciosum Magnificum. New		
Lilium Tigrinum. Single	1.50	variety of Speciosum Rubrum; larg-		
Lilium Tigrinum Double 25	2 50	er size: richer color	45	4 50

LILIUM MYRIOPHYLLUM (New) (Introduced from China by Mr. Sargent.)

This Lily flowers about the first week in July; it is a moderately strong grower, reaching in open ground a height of 4 feet, stiff stems, with from 4 to 12 flowers on each stem when established. The flowers are the same shape as an Easter Lily, carry themselves more upright, consequently showing themselves more effectively. The individual blooms are white with a pink stripe on the rib of the trumpet; inside of flower is golden yellow and the anthers are brown on prominent stamens. Fragrance is delicious without the heaviness of the Easter Lily. It is perfectly hardy and increases rapidly by offsets. Price, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00, postpaid.

CALLA LILY

Valuable as conservatory or house plant.

Calla Lily. White. Large, white trumpet shaped flowers.
Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Golden Yellow. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow; foliage dark green with white spots.
Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

WATER LILIES

Each Doz. Each Doz. Gigantia. Pure white, large.......\$1.50 \$15.00 Cape Cod. Pink, very large\$1.50 \$15.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Good, strong tips. Each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.



SPECIAL OFFER—All Flower Seeds

12 Five Cent Pkts. for \$.50

6 Ten Cent Pkts. for .50 POSTPAID

13 Ten Cent Pkts. for 1.00

FLOWER SEEDS

Postpaid

CULTURE. Sweet Peas require good soil and plenty of water. On Puget Sound they may be planted in October, for early Spring flowering. Most seasons they come through without any protection, but a few inches of straw placed on the row will insure sufficient protection against the frosts usually experienced here. The most suitable time for Spring planting is the month of March and April.

The best method of planting is to dig a trench 12 to 18 inches deep. If the soil is not good, remove the poor soil and supply a good quality, using plenty of fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil, filling up the trench to within three or four inches of the top. On top of this mixture of soil and fertilizer, place about one inch of good mellow soil without any manure or fertilizer in it, on which to sow the seed. Cover the seed one-half to one inch with soil, a half inch being preferable. If manure is used the soil should be tramped down so not to allow any air space around the seed. When commercial fertilizer is used the soil is usually packed enough for this purpose. During the Summer the cuttings from the lawn may be used for mulching. But the trench should always be kept open an inch or two from the top in order that water used will lead to the plants. Sweet Peas require more moisture than most other plants, and whenever it is necessary to water them, soak them thoroughly. When the seeds are well up, thin them out and when grown to one or two inches, fill in some more soil around them.

When the Peas are in bloom they should, unless grown for seed, be cut every day. If this is done they will produce better blooms on longer stems and blossom profusely all through the season.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS



GIANT WAVED ORCHID FLOWERING

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. They attain their greatest perfection on the Pacific Coast where they are grown extensively for seed, furnishing the greater part of the supply for the entire country.

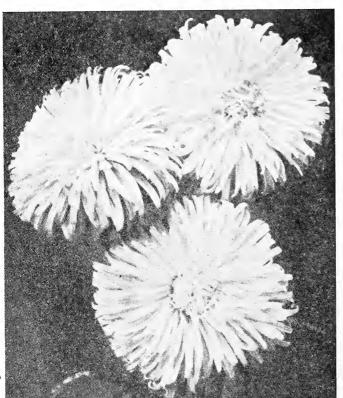
MALMO'S MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is made up from standard varieties named Spencers, properly blended, and is an ideal combination for those who want a variety of color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50

NAMED VARIETIES SPENCER SWEET PEAS WHITE SALMON and ORANGE Pkt. Oz. Oz. King White. Glistening, immaculate, .35 white\$.10 \$.35 Helen Lewis. Very large orange-rose .10 .30 .30 Illuminator. Brilliant orange-rose40 Robert Sydenham. Glowing orange YELLOW or CREAM .35 salmon Clara Curtis. The best of the prim-Stirling Stent. Metallic salmon35rose-yellows35 Thomas Stevenson. Fiery red-orange .35 Dobbie's Cream. This is the best Cream Spencer offered to date. RED Fiery Cross. This variety, a fiery red, Large waved flowers10 .40 has the appearance in the light of Primrose Spencer. A waved clearglowing like living fire. The standprimrose10 .35 ard is a fiery red or rich crimson, Queen Victoria. Primrose, flushed while the fluted wings are a rich with rose. Extremely large10 .40 \$.75 .35 PINK King Edward Spencer. Rich crimson-scarlet; large open form; waved Apple Blossom Spencer. Banner bright rose color; wings creamy-blush35 .10 flowers of the largest size35 Countess Spencer. A re-selected, im-Sunproof Crimson. Large red Vermilion Brilliant. The most brilliant .35proved strain of the original "Pink Spencer"35 .10 non-fading scarlet Spencer yet pro-Dainty Spencer. Very large, blush-.35 duced white35LAVENDER and LIGHT BLUE Elfrida Pearson. Blush pink, deepen-Afterglow. Bright violet blue, shading ing towards the edges35 to purple40 Asta Ohn. One of the best lavender Florence Morse Spencer. Very large Spencers; an exquisite rosy-lavenwavy flowers of soft blush-pink der; flowers large and well waved35flushed towards edge with deeper Florence Nightingale. Large lavender .35 pink with pinkish sheen35 Hercules. A magnificent soft rose Frank Dolby. Large waved flowers of pink. Very large40 pale lavender30 Margaret Atlee. Rich glowing pink on Margaret Madison. Best light azure cream ground. The flowers are of blue35 largest size, beautifully frilled or Bleberstedt. Pinkish lavender waved10 .35 with deep lavender wings10 .30 Mrs. Routzahn. A blending of straw R. F. Felton. Very large and beautiful color tinted blush-pink and rosy-.35 lilac Wedgewood. Silvery blue apricot10 .35 .40

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Continued							
BLUE and PURPLE Pkt. O	z. VARIGATED Pkt. (Oz.					
Captain of the Blues Spencer. Large,	Agricola. White, delicately suffused						
clear purplish blue. A deep rich	soft silvery lilac	.40					
color. Full Spencer size	.35 America Spencer. Bright red, striped						
King Manoel. Large full waved blossoms of dark maroon	and flaked on white	.30					
	.40 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Banner deep-						
	.35 rose-pink; wings white tinted with						
Royal Purple. True rich royal purple.	blush; a large Spencer form of the						
Non-fading	.40 popular old "pink and white"	.35					
EARLY FLOWERING	G SPENCER SWEET PEAS						
	arge waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flower	ring					
fully one month earlier, they also continue to							
·		Oz.					
	00 Yarrawa. A bright rose pink with a						
Song Bird. The flower is light pink on buff ground	clear creamy base, the wings slight-						
on buff ground	ly lighter, large, beautifully waved	1 00					
	and many of them double	1.00					
Snow Flake. Large, long stems; early	Early Flowering Spencers Mixed. A						
flowering, white	00 choice mixture of the foregoing						
Spring Maid. Light pink on a cream	named Early Flowering Spencer varieties	1.00					
ground\$.15 \$1		1.00					
GRANDIFLO		, 11					
Pkt. Oz. ¼		4 lb.					
Sadie Burpee. Large handsome white\$.05 \$.15 \$	Black Knight. Dark maroon05 .15	.35					
Mrs. Eckford. Primrose yellow .05 .15	New Countess of Radnor. Lav-	0.5					
Kathrine Tracy. Bright, soft	ender	.35					
pink	.35 King Edward VII. Bright red05 .15	.35					
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white .05 .15	.35 All Colors, mixed	.30					

PERENNIAL OR EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS (LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS)
White, Pink, Red, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; per oz., 50c.



ASTER-GIANT BRANCHING

FLOWER SEEDS GENERAL LIST

Abbreviation—An., Annual; Per., Perennial.

2220021		
	Pkt.	Oz.
ASTER-QUEEN OF THE M		ET.
Dark Blue	.10	1.50
Flesh Pink	.10	1.50
Light Blue	.10	1.50
Purple	.10	1.50
Rose Pink	.10	1.50
Scarlet	.10	1.50
White	.10	1.50
Mixed	.10	1.25
mixeu	.10	1.20
ASTER-CREGO GIANT.		
Deep Rose	.15	3.00
Lavender	.15	3.00
Purple	.15	3.00
Shell Pink	.15	3.00
Scarlet	.15	3.00
White	.15	3.00
Mixed	.15	2.50
	.10	2.00
ASTER-MIKADO.		
Rochester Pink	.15	3.00
White	.15	3.00
ASTER-VICTORIA. Mixed	.15	4.00
ASTER-GIANT COMET.		
Mixed	.10	2.50
ASTER-GIANT BRANCHIN	₹G.	
Crimson	.10	1.00
Lavender	.10	1.00
Purple	.10	1.00
White	.10	1.00
Mixed	.10	1.00
ASTERMUM. An		
Lavender	.15	4.00
Pink	.15	4.00
White	.15	4.00
***************************************	0	
ASTER-PERENNIAL	.10	1.50

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

		POST			
			mual; Per., Perennial CALLIOPSIS. An.	Pkt.	Oz
ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monkshood).).15	Oz. \$3.00	Blood Red	.05	.5
ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). An.			Crown of Gold		.5 .5
Single. Mixed\$	0.05	\$0.50	CAMPANULA. Per.		
AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. (Dimorphoteca). An	.10	1.50	Carpitica. Blue White		1.5 1.5
AGERATUM. An.			CANARY VINE. An.		.3
Imperial Dwarf Blue	.05	.75 .75	CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An.		
Imperial Dwarf WhiteImperial Dwarf Yellow	.05	.75	Carmine. Bright Carmine Rose	8 .05	\$1.0
Imperial Dwarf Mixed	.05	.75	Pure White		.8
AGROSTEMMA. Coronaria. Per	.05	.50	Lavender		.5
ALYSSUM. An. Lutescens Dwarf	.10	1.00	Lilac Purple		.5
Procumbens. Extra Dwarf	.10	1.00	Rose Cardinal. Dark Pink	.10	1.0
Sweet (Maritimum)	.05	.50	Tom Thumb. Very Dwarf, White White Fragrant. Small, Sweet	.05	.5
ALYSSUM. Per. Saxatile. Yellow	.10	1.00	White Rocket	.05	.:
WARANTHIIS. An			Mixed	.05	
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)	.05	.30	CANDYTUFT. Per. Sempervirens. White	.10	1.5
Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)	.05	.50 2.00	Giberaltarica. White, shaded to Lilac	.10	1.
NCHUSA ITALICA. Dropmore per	.10	1.00	CANNA. Crozy's Hybrids	.05	
ANEMONE (Windflower). Per. Mixed ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). Per.	.10	1.00	CANTERBURY BELL. Per. Double Blue	.10	3.0
Half dwarf, large flowering.		1	Double Mixed		3.0
Daphne. Pink Defiance. Scarlet	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	CANTERBURY BELL (Cup and Sau-		
Fire Brand. Red	.10	1.50	cer). Per. Blue	1.0	2.
Golden Queen, Yellow	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	Pink	.10	2.
Mont Blanc. White	.10	1.50	Striped White	.10	$\frac{2}{2}$.
Half Dwarf. Mixed	.10	1.00	Mixed	.10	1.
Tall, large flowering. Giant Garnet. Dark Red	.10	1.50	CANTERBURY BELL. Per.		
Giant Pink Clear nink	.10	1.50	Single Mixed		1.
Giant Scarlet	.10	$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	CARDINAL CLIMBER. An.	.15	4.
Giant Yellow	.10	1.50	CARNATION. Per. Double, Hardy Border.		
Giant Mixed	.10	1.50	Pink		4.
RABIS, Alpina (Snow on the Mountain	.10	1.00	White Yellow		4.
Per	.10	1.00	Mixed		4. 3.
An. White with pale blue eye. Reverse			Marguerite.		
of petals silvery blue	.10	1.00	PinkScarlet		$\frac{2}{2}$.
BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.			White	.10	2.
BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centauria Cayanus.) An.			Mixed Chaubaud's Everblooming.	.10	1.
Double Blue	.05	1.00	Maixed	.15	4.
Double Rose Double White	.05	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	CENTAURIA. An.	1.	
Double Mixed	.05	.75	CandidissimaGymnocarpa (Dusty Miller)		4.
Single Mixed	.05	.50	CENTAURIA. See Bachelor's Button		
BALLOON VINE. An	.05	.50	and Sweet Sultan.		
BALSAM (Lady's Slipper). An.	1.0	1.00	CHINESE WOOL FLOWER	.10	4.
Double Camelia. Mixed	.10	1.00	CHRYSANTHEMUM. Per.	.10	1.
BELLIS PERENNIS. See Double Daisy. BLACK EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.			King Edward VII (Moonpenny Daisy) CHRYSANTHEMUM. An.	.10	1.
BOCCONIA CORDATA. Per	.10	1.00	CORONARIUM.		
BOLTONIA. Per. Asteroids. White	.10	2.00	Double White Double Yellow		
Latisquama. Pink	.10	2.00	Ponpon. Mixed. Small flowering	25	
RACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). An.	.10	2.00	Tall Single, Mixed Double Mixed	05	
Blue Star	.10	2.00	CINERARIA. Tender.	.05	
Snow Star, White	.10	2.00	Candidissima (Dusty Miller)	.05	
Mixed	.10 .10	1.00 1.00	Hybrid Grandiflora. Mixed	.25	-
BROWALLIA (Amethyst). An. Mixed	.05	.75	CLARKIA. An. Alba. Double White	1.0	1
CACALIA (Tassel Flower). An. Mixed CALCEOLARIA. An. Californica. Yel-	.00		Rosea. Double Pink	10	1
low	.10	1.00	Salmon Queen. Salmon Pink, Double	.10	1
Hybrids. Mixed. (Tender)	.25	•	Scarlet Queen. Double Red Vesuvius. Double, Orange Scarlet	.10	1
CALIFORNIA POPPY (Escholtzia). An.	.05	.50	Double Mixed	10	
Rose Cardinal. Red	.05	.50	CLEMATIS (Paniculata). Per	.10	1
White	$.05^{\circ}$ $.05$.50 .50	COBEA SCANDENS. An. Purple	10	
YellowMixed	.05	.35	COCKSCOMB (Celosia). An.		
CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). An.			Cristata. Dwarf Mixed Plumosa (Feathered). Mixed	10	1
Double Sulphur	$05 \\ .05$	$.25 \\ .25$	COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Per.		
Meteor. Yellow Striped Orange Orange King. Orange Red	.05	.30	Long Spurred. Blue	.05	
Prince of Orange. Deep Orange	.05	.25 .30	Long Spurred. Red	05	
Prince of Orange. Deep Orange					
Pongei. White	$05 \\ .05$.30	Yellow. Long Red Spurs Single. Mixed Double Mixed	.05	

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued POSTPAID Abbreviation—An. Annual: Per. Perennial

Abbrevi	ation-	-An., A	nnual; Per., Perennial		
	Pkt.	Oz.	GOURDS. An. P	kt.	Oz.
COREOFSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora). Per.			Calabash Nest Egg		.30 .30
Yellow	.05	.50	Mixed		.25
COSMOS. An. Early Flowering.			GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Elegans Alba Grandiflora. An. White	0.5	2
Crimson	.05	.50	Paniculata. Per. White	.10	$\frac{.25}{1.00}$
Pink	.05	.50	HELENIUM Autumnale Supurbum. Per.	.10	3.00
White Mixed		.50 .50	HEYDSARUM (French Honeysuckle).	0.5	- 0
Giant.			Red HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)\$.50 \$.50
Crimson Pink		.50 . 5 0	HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.		
White		.50	HELIOTROPE. An. Finest Mixed	.10	2.50
Mixed Double.	.05	.50	HIBISCUS. Per.		
Crimson	.10	3.00	Crimson Eye		.60
Pink		3.00	HOLLYHOCK. Per.	.00	.00
White		3.00 3.00	Single.		
COWSLIP (Primula Veris). Per. Mixed	.10	2.00	White Pink		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
CYCLAMEN. Finest Mixed. Tender Per.	.25		Red	.10	1.50
CYPRESS VINE. An.	.20	******	Mixed Double.	.10	1.50
Red		.50	Red	.10	1.50
White		.50 .50	White		1.50
DAHLIA. Double Cactus. Mixed		3.00	Pink Rose		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
DAHLIA. Double Decorative, Mixed		3.00	Maroon		1.50
HORNSVELD'S GIANT HYBRIDS.			Yellow Mixed		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
Mixed	.10	4.00	Allegheny. Mixed		1.50
DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis Perennis). Per. Double Mammoth.			IBERIS. See Candytuft.		
Pink			JAPANESE HOP. An.		
White Mixed			Green	.05	.50
Monstrosa.			Variegated	.10	.75
PinkWhite	.20		JOSEPH'S COAT. See Amaranthus.		
Mixed	.20		KOCHIA. See Mexican Fire Bush.		
DAISY, SHASTA. Per.			LARKSPUR (Delphinium). An. Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed	.05	.30
Alaska	.15	4.00	Stock Flowered, Double Mixed		.50
DATURA. An. Fastuosa. Mixed	.05	.60	LATHRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Peas).		
DELPHINIUM (Hardy Perennial	.00	.00	White		.50
Larkspur).			Pink	$.10 \\ .10$.50
Belladonna. Blue Double Mixed. Shades of Blue	.20	$\frac{6.00}{2.50}$	Mixed	.10	.50
Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed		1.50	LAVENDULA VERA (Lavender). Per. LAVATERIA. An.	.10	1.50
DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.			Red	.10	2.50
DEVIL IN A BUSH. See Nigella.			White	.10	2.50
DIANTHUS. See Carnation, Pink and Sweet William.			LINUM (Scarlet Flax). An.	.05	.50
DIGITALIS. See Fox Glove.			Crystal Palace. Deep Blue	.10	4.00
DUSTY MILLER. See Centaurea and			Crystal Palace. Dark Leaved	.10	4.00
Cineraria.			Speciosa. Dwarf, Dark Blue with White Eye	.10	4.00
ECHINOCYSTIS. See Wild Cucumber. ESCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy.			White Lady, Dwarf, White	.10	2.00
ESCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy. EUPATORIUM. Ageratoides. Per	.10	3.00	Saphir. Trailing Blue with White Eye Gracillis. Trailing, Blue	.20 .10	$\frac{4.00}{1.50}$
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Godetia.	.10	0.00	LOVE IN A MIST. See Nigelia.		
FLAX, FLOWERING. See Linum.			LOVE LIES BLEEDING. See Amaran-		
FLOSS FLOWER. See Ageratum.			thus.	0 =	
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). An.			LUPINE. Annual, Mixed		.50
Alpestris. Royal Blue	.10	1.50	LUPINE. Perennial, Mixed		.60
Mixed	.10	1.00	MARIGOLD (Signata Pumila). An.		.00
FOUR O'CLOCK (Miribilis) (Marvel of	.05	.25	Single Dwarf. Yellow	.10	1.50
Peru). An. Mixed	.00	.20	MARIGOLD. African. Per.		
Purple	.10	1.75	Eldorado. Shades of Yellow		1.00
White Mixed		$\frac{1.75}{1.50}$	Orange Prince. Orange Lemon Queen. Lemon	.10	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
FRINGE FLOWER. See Schizanthus.	.10	1.00	Sulphurea. Sulphur Yellow	.10	1.00
GAILLARDIA. An.			French (Dwarf), An,	.05	.50
Double Mixed	.05	.60	Double Yellow		.50
Single Mixed Single and Double Mixed	$05 \\ 05$	$.60 \\ .60$	Double Mixed	.05	.50
GAILLARDIA. Per.			MESEMBRY ANTHEMUM (Ice Plant).	.05	.75
Grandiflora Superb. Mixed	.10	1.50	MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (Kochia). An	.05	.30
GILLIFLOWER. See Stocks.			MIGNONETTE. An. Sweet Scented	.05	.20
GODETIA (Evening Primrose). An. Blood Red	.10	1.50	Golden Machet	.05	.50
Mixed		.50	Goliath. Red Machet	.10	$\frac{1.50}{.50}$
GOLDEN ROD. Per.	.05	.75	New Hybrids		.50

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

		POST	PAID		
Abbrevi	ation-	-An., A	nnual; Per., Perennial		
MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant).	Pkt.	Oz.	PANSY-Continued.	Pkt.	Oz.
An.	.05	.60	Giant Bronze	.10	5.00
MIMULUS TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower).	1.0	4.00	Giant White. Dark eye	10	5.00 5.00
Per. MIMULUS MOSCHATUS. See Musk	.10	4.00	Goldelse. Yellow	10	5.00
Plant.			Golden Queen. Pure Yellow Lord Beaconsfield. Purple Shaded	10	5.00
MOON FLOWER (Ipomoea Grandiflora).	0 =	20	White	10	5.00
An.	.05	.60	Prince Henry. Rich Blue Psyche. Violet with Broad White	.10	5.00
MOONPENNY DAISY. See Chrysanthemum.			Margin		5.00
MORNING GLORY. An.			Snow Queen. White, Yellow Eye Vulcan. Deep Red		$\frac{5.00}{6.00}$
Tall Dwarf	.05 .05	$^{.25}_{.25}$	Yellow Gem. Pure Yellow, no Eye	10	5.00
Giant Japanese	.05	.30	Trimardeau. Mixed	15	6.00 3.00
MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). An.			Malmo's Special Mixture	25	12.00
Azure	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	PENTSTEMON. Per.		
Red	.10	1.00	Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet Fine Mixed	10	$\frac{1.50}{1.00}$
Scarlet	$.10 \\ .10$	$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$	PETUNIA. An.	.10	1.00
Yellow	.10	1.00	Striped and Blotched		2.00
Mixed	.05	.75	Double Fringed. Mixed		
MUSK PLANT (Mimulus Moschatus).	.15	5.90	Hybrid Grandiflora. Finest. Mixed	50	
MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.			Single Choice. Mixed	10	1.00
NASTURTIUM. Tall. An.	0.5	1.5	PHLOX. An. Drummondii.		
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; - lb., \$1.25)	$\begin{array}{c} .05 \\ .05 \end{array}$	$^{.15}_{.20}$	Blue		1.50
King of the Blacks. Dark Red with			Creamy Yellow Crimson		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
Dark Foliage Bright Yellow	$.05 \\ .05$	$\frac{.20}{.20}$	Lilac	10	1.50
Rose Pink	.05	.20	Maroon Bose Pink		$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$
ScarletSalmon Queen	.05	· .20	Mixed. All Colors	10	1.50
NASTURTIUM. Dwarf. An.			Star of Quedlinburg. Mixed		2.00
Mixed. (¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25)	$05 \\ .05$	$.15 \\ .20$	PHLOX. Per. Mixed	10	2.50
Bronze. Burnt Bronze Color	.05		PINK. An. Chinese. Blooms in clusters of very		
Maroon Blotches		$\frac{.20}{.20}$	Double, Bright Colors.		75
Yellow		.20	Mixed	05	.75
ScarletCrimson	.05	$.20 \\ .20$	Single Mixed	.10	1.00
NICOTIANA. An.	.05	.20	PINK. Per.	.10	1.00
Affinis. White	.10	.50	Plumarius.	.10	1.00
Sanderae. Mixed		.80	Single Mixed. Fringed edge, hardy Double Mixed. Double and semi-	.10	1.00
NIGELLA. An. Double, Mixed	$.05 \\ .05$.50 .50	double		1.00
PAMPAS GRASS. Per.		.50	Dianthus LatifoliusPLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Per.		2.00
FAMILAS GRASS. Fei.	.05	.50	Blue	.10	2.00
	-		White	.10	2.00
			POPPY. Per. Bracteatum. Orange Scarlet	.10	2.00
		1	Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).		
			Orange Scarlet	.10	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
			Oriental.	.10	2.00
			Dark Red Flesh		$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
			Scarlet	.10	2.00
			Mixed	.10	2.00
			POPPY. An. Carnation.		
	TAN		Mixed	.05	.50
	(6)		Dannebrog or Danish Cross. Scarlet with White Center	.05	.50
	C		Single Varieties, Mixed	.05	.50
	· ({		Shirley. Single and semi-double in a wide range of Colors, Mixed	.05	.50
	24		PORTULACA. An.		
	<i>y</i> =		Single Mixed	.10	$\frac{1.00}{3.00}$
	i e		POT MARIGOLD. See Calendula.	.10	0.00
	7		PRIMULA. An.		
		in the second	Chinese. Mixed	.10	1.50
			Malaceodies (Baby Primrose). Fine for pots.		
			Lilac	.25	
			RoseWhite	.25	
PANSY. Per. Adonis. Soft Lavender	.10	5.00	Obconica. Mixed		
Aurora. Terra Cotta Shades	.25	15.00	PRIMULA. Per.		5.00
Cardinal. Bright Red Emperor William. Deep Blue	.15	$\frac{6.00}{5.00}$	Auricula (Hardy Primrose) Veris (Cow Slip)	.10	2.00
Fire King. Mahogany	.10	5.00	Veris (Cow Slip)	.10	2.50

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

POSTPAID

8 7-7		PUST.			
Abbrevia			nual; Per., Perennial		
	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
PYRETHRUM Aureum (Golden			SWEET ROCKET. Mixed. Per	.05	.50
Feather). An.	.10	.75	SWEET SULTAN An. Mixed	.10	1.00
RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.			SWEET WILLIAM. Per.		
RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlast-			Scarlet Queen	.15	4.00
ing). An.	.10	1.00	Pink Beauty. Salmon Pink	.15	4.00
RICINUS (Castor Bean). An. Mixed	0.5	.25	Single Mixed		.50
RUDBECKIA Purpurea. Per. (Giant		•	Double Mixed		1.00
Purple Cone Flower)	10	2.00	Giant Double Mixed	.10	2.00
			THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan).		
SALPIGLOSSIS An. Emperor Mixed	.10	2.00	Trailing	.10	1.50
SALVIA. An.			TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Per	.10	1.50
Bonfire. Dwarf, compact, erect; very	4.5	- 00	VINCA, Rosea Mixed		3.00
brilliant		5.00	· ·		
Patens (Blue Sage)		2.50	VERBENA. An. Mayflower, Pink		3.00 3.00
Splendens (Scarlet Sage)	.10	2.50	Mammoth Purple		3.00
SCABIOSA. An. See Mourning Bride.			Mammoth White		3.00
SCABIOSA CAUCASIA. Per.			Striped on Red		3.00
(Blue Bonnet)	.15	5.00	Mammoth Mixed	.10	2.00
SCARLET RUNNER. See Beans.			Malmo's Best Mixed	.10	3.00
SCHIZANTHUS (Fringe Flower). An.			VIOLA CORNUTA. Per. (Tufted Pansy.)		
Mixed	.05	.50	Admiration. Large, Dark Blue	.10	4.00
Wisetonensis. White Spotted Rose,			Blue Perfection. Bright Blue	.10	4.00
fine for pots	.10	3.00	Rosea. Rose Pink	.15	6.00
SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa.			Thuringia. Purple, White Eye	.15	6.00
SMILAX. Per. Tender	.10	.60	White Perfection. Pure White	.15	6.00
SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.			Mixed	.10	3.50
SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. See			VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA. Per.		
Arabis.			Black Prince. Deep Purple		4.00
STATICE. Hybrid Mixed. Per	10	.50	Blotched. Rich colors		6.00
STOCKS. An.	.10		Lutea. Yellow		4.00
Mammoth Brompton.			Mixed. All colors		3.50
Blood Red	2.0	8.00	VIOLET. An. Sweet Scented. Blue	.10	2.00
Carmine	.20	8.00	WALLFLOWER. Per.		
Dark Blue		8.00	Single.	- 0	
Light Blue	.20	8.00	Early Paris. Light Brown		1.00
Rose Pink	.20	8.00	Goliath. Deep Brown		$\frac{1.00}{1.00}$
Scarlet		8.00	Vulcan. Red Yellow		1.00
Snow White		8.00	Mixed		1.00
Mixed	.10	4.00	Double.	. 10	1.00
Ten Weeks. Apple Blossom Pink	1.0	4.00	Canary Yellow	.15	5.00
Cream		4.00	Dark Brown	.15	5.00
Crimson		4.00	Deep Yellow		5.00
Dark Blue		4.00	Mixed	.15	5.00
Dark Blood Red	.10	4.00	WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis). An.	.05	.40
Light Blue	.10	4.00	WILD FLOWER GARDEN		.50
Lilac		4.00	ZINNIA. An.		
Purple		4.00	Fringed.		
Rose	.10	4.00	Mixed	10	1.00
White		4.00	Giant Double.		
SUNFLOWER. An.	.10	3.00	Golden Yellow	.10	1.00
Dwarf Double. 4 feet	0.5	.30	Orange		1.00
Mammoth Russian	.05	.10	Pink		1.00
SWAN RIVER DAISY. See Brachy-			Purple		1.00
come.			Scarlet		1.00
SWEET PEAS. See pages 21-22.			White		1.00
Perennial. See Lathrus Latifolius.			Mixed	10	1.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS

If larger quantities are wanted ask for special quotations.

ASPARAGUS, CHIVES, HORSERADISH, RHUBARB

See Vegetable Plants, Small Fruit page in Nursery Section.

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head, Late Flat Dutch, Savoy, Red Dutch. Prepaid by mail or express. Not less than 3 dozen prepaid.

Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

At store or by express, charges collect. Doz., 10c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Danish Dry Weather. Prepaid by mail or express. Not less than 3 dozen prepaid.

Doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. At store or by express, charges collect. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$13.50.

CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching. Prepaid by express or mail. Not less than 3 dozen prepaid. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00. At store or by express, charges collect.

Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

TOMATOES

Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion, John Baer. Prepaid by mail or express. Not less than 3 dozen prepaid.

Doz., 25c; 100, \$2.50.

At store or by express, charges collect.

Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$15.00.

Plants from pots, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

Big plants from pots in bud or ready to bloom, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

Prices Postpaid Only on All Packets and Other Seeds Where Noted.

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and it delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 150 plants.

CULTURE. Beds are usually formed by setting plants one to three years old (which can be procured from us). The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the sub-soil is not naturally loose, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a sub-soil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows three to five feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure or other fertilizer and one quart of salt to each 100 square feet, and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation until the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. If well cultivated and manured the bed should give a full crop the following season and continue productive for eight or ten years. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth green sort of the largest size and good qualtiy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; postpaid.

Columbian, Mammoth White. This variety requires no earthing up to furnish the white shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

See Vegetable Plants and Roots on Small Fruit Page of Nursery Section.

ARTICHOKE

Globe Artichoke. Cultivated for its flower-heads which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Used also for ornamental purposes.

Green Globe. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00. Postpaid.

Jerusalem (Tubers.) This variety is not produced from seed, but is cultivated for its tubers, which are especially valuable for stock feeding on account of their great fattening properties. They are well adapted to any soil where potatoes can be grown, and are the best hog food known. They should not be dug in the Fall, but the hogs turned into the field to help themselves by rooting for them. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Postage extra. Write for prices on larger quantities.

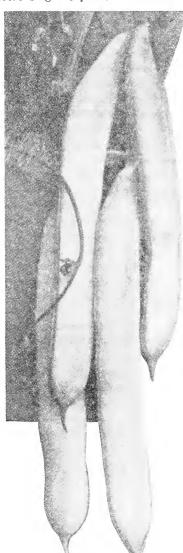
MALMO'S MULTICROP GARDEN FERTILIZER

Contains all the ingredients essential to

maximum production of any garden crop.

BEANS

CULTURE. A light loam is required for a perfect crop. Plant as soon as the ground has become thoroughly warm, about May 1st, in rows from two feet for hand cultivation to three feet apart for horse cultivaton. Cultivate thoroughly and often, keeping a mulch of loose soil at all times. When beans are in bloom cultivate shallow, as deep cultivation at the time causes many blossoms to drop, decreasing the yield. For a succession plant every two weeks. One pound for fifty feet of row.



BUSH BEANS—DWARF WAX OR YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

Pkts., Postpaid. By weight, Postage Extra.

Black Wax. The earliest wax podded bean; pods tender and stringless; seeds black.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Davis Wax. The most hardy and productive wax bean. Pods long, white, straight, crisp and tender. Vine is rustless and vigorous, bearing the pods in clusters. Seed white, excellent for baking and canning.

Pkt., 10c; lb., \$30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Golden Wax. One of the earliest and best. Plants erect, compact, and very productive. Pods of medium size, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Jones' Stringless. Pods long, flat, clear waxy white and do not stain in cannng. Good shipper.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Variety maturing a little later than Golden Wax; long, broad, light golden yellow pods. Of the best quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

BUSH BEANS—DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Canadan Wonder. A hardy variety bearing long green pods of good quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Dwarf Horticultural. Absolutely stringless. Desirable for slicing when young. Pods medium length, broad ,thick and splashed with red. Very desirable green shelled bean.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. Longfellow. Early. Long, round, green pods, solid, fleshy and exceedingly tender; no strings unless pods are quite old. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Red Valentine. (Round Pod.) Early. Pods of medium length, very fleshy, tender and of good flavor.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. True bush growth. Pods nearly round, pale green, fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Stringless Green Pod. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts, large, handsome pods. Very productive. Pods perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, and entirely stringless.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. An improved strain with tender, fleshy pods, very productive.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

POLE BEANS

Dutch Case Knife. Pods very large, flat. Seeds broad, clear white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Kentucky Wonder. (Old Homestead.) Very vigorous and productive. Pods very long often being nine or ten inches .round, stringless and very crisp when young. One of the very best Pole Snap Beans.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. Stringless and of excellent quality. Pods long, handsome, light yellow. Its earliness and hardiness commend it for this local-Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. ity.

Lazy Wife. Pods long, broad, thick and fleshy. Seed white.

Pkt.. 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

POLE BEANS—Continued

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. Vine graceful, flowers brilliant scarlet. Exceedingly vigorous, often growing to fifteen feet, with pods nearly double the size of other varieties, of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

Tail Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Vines vigorous. Pods short broad, green, streaked

with bright red. Very fine quality, either as green shelled or dry.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

White Dutch Runner. Similar to the Scarlet Runner, but with white seed and long, thick, light green pods. Exceptionally good canned, and specially adapted to the growing conditions of the North Pacific Coast.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Lima Beans are very tender and are liable to rot if planted in cold wet weather. Our conditions are such that they are not sure to ripen. They do, however, produce a crop of the most delicious green shell beans. They should be planted about the middle of May, 1½ inches deep, with the eye down.

Burpee's Bush Lima-Dwarf. Very large pods, excellent flavor. Seeds greenish white. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Henderson's Bush Lima-Dwarf. The earliest variety, fully two weeks earlier than any other; therefore especially recommended for planting in this section. Beans small and used for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Large White Lima Pole. A vigorous grower. Of good size and a flavor that is unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

FIELD BEANS

Brown or Swedish. A fine field variety. The Beans are brown, medium size and excellent for cooking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Broad Windsor or Horse Bean. One of the finest green shelled beans. Grows on erect self-supporting stalks, two to three feet tall. Hardy. Does particularly well in the Pacific Northwest. Seed light, brown, flat very large and irregular. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

White Navy. Seeds small white. Very prolific. Our stock of this well-known variety has been carefully selected.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

BEETS

(Postpaid)

CULTURE. The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin four to six inches apart in the row.

For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June or July, so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand to prevent wilting, or they may be

kept outdoors in pits such as are used for potatoes.

Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crimson Giobe. A very handsome variety of medium size, nearly globe-shaped, free from rootlets, leaving the surface smooth. The flesh is a rich, blood red of the best quality, sweet and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red. Roots globular; smooth with small tops; skin blood red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet, a splendid variety for canning.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Blood Turnip. Roots turnip-shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. Excellent for sum-

mer and autumn use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse. Makes rapid growth, quality fine, larger than Egyptian, but not as deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip. A desirable second early beet. Roots nearly round, exterior dark red, interior purplish red, with little zoning; crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. Best variety for forcing, and first early crop. The roots are very dark red, moderately thick, and about two inches in diameter when mature; flesh dark purplish red, zoned lighter shade; firm, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00

Half Long Blood. A half long, deep red variety for winter and spring use. It is excellent to slice for pickles. The tops are very upright with exceptionally smooth leaves. The roots are deep red, half long, smooth and uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Dark Blocd. A standard late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. The exterior is very dark purple. Flesh dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickles.

Pkt., 5e; oz., 10e; ¼ lb., 35e; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard Giant Lucullus. This comparatively new variety is very good in quality and most attractive in appearance. A strong and rapid grower. Leaf stems long, broad and thick. The leaves light, bright green in color and are distinctly crumpled or savoyed. Cook the stalks like asparagus. In our climate it may be left in the ground all winter and used as wanted. It will keep in good condition until late spring when it goes to seed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

Ask for Prices on Quantity.

For Stock Feeding. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using five pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate often.

Considered the best of all Danish Sludstrup. Mangels. In color it is reddish-yellow and of a distinct type. It contains the largest per cent of nutriment, is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily pulled.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Tankard. Smooth, yellow-fleshed, roots of

large diameter, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil and yields a large crop on good land, easily harvested.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Half-Sugar. The flesh is pure white, firm,

and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Intermediate (Gate Post). Large, yellow, olive-shape, with clear, white, brittle flesh, grows partly out of the ground, easy to dig.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00. Mammoth Long Red. Very large. Flesh white tinged with rose.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe. Large round, orange-yellow. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

BROCCOLI

Postpaid

CULTURE. The heads resemble cauliflower and the culture is the same. Broccoli is well adapted to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. It withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower. Should be planted in early summer and will produce heads early the following spring.

Early Large White French. Very hardy, the best sort for this section. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

St. Valentine. The best for early spring shipment, solid, handsome white heads being of immense size, ready in February. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25; 1/4 lb., \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Postpaid

CULTURE. Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Improved Half Dwarf. The plants are half dwarf growing about one and one-half to two feet high. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded green sprouts of good size and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

CABBAGE

Postpaid

CULTURE. The early sorts may be sown in September and transplanted to cold frames for the winter, or may be sown in hotbeds in January or February and moved to cold frames when large enough. Second early varieties may be sown either in cold frames or out doors in March or April. Winter sorts in May or June. Set the plants in the ground up to the first leaves and do this on a cool, wet day if possible. The smaller varieties should be spaced about 18 inches apart in the rows and the rows about 24 inches apart. The larger kinds 24x36 inches. To prevent the heads from splitting in the field the plants should be loosened a little at the root. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. EARLY VARIETIES

Charleston Wakefield. Very similar to the Jersey Wakefield, but a few days later and half as large

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50. Copenhagen Market. The earliest large roundheaded cabbage. The heads are exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid and of excellent quality. A most excellent sort, both for the home garden and market.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Always first in the markets in spring. Heads pointed with few outside

leaves; very solid and of fine flavor; extremely hardy. On the Pacific Coast the seed is sown in fall and the plants wintered over in the open ground.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early York. Heads, small, pointed, firm and ten-

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Winningstadt. Pointed head, medium in size and earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A valuable second early variety producing large, compact, flattened heads of good quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Early Summer. Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Enkhiuzen's Glory. A recent introduction from Holland. Valuable on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are globe-shaped, dark green and are usually solid. Tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close permitting planting of more heads to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

LATE VARIETIES



Danish Ball Head. Sure heading, very solid; of good quality, and one of the very best keepers. Plants vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy, resisting both cold and dry weather. Heads round, medium sized, stand shipment better than any other.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Drumhead Savoy. The best variety of Savoy or crumpled leaf cabbage; sweet and delicious, Heads large and solid.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Late Flat Dutch. The heads very large; distinctly flattened on the top; solid and of excellent

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Large, Late Drumhead. Heads are large, solid and of good texture; flattened on top, but very

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are late maturing, large, round; very solid and deep red. Used for cold slaw and pickling.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Marrow Cabbage. Very similar to Thousand Headed Kale, but more prolific. Plants average four to six feet in height, stalks five to six inches in diameter. Stalks are edible. Lower leaves are broken off and fed as they mature. Grown like Kale or Cabbage.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe Tsai). Makes a head fifteen inches long and four to five inches in diameter, which blanches to a beautiful white. Can be eaten as salad or cooked as ordinary cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ! lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

CARROTS

Postpaid

CULTURE. A sandy loam is best, but any good land, thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above seed. Cultivate often. Sow 1 ounce to 125 feet of drill 4 pounds per acre.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety for forcing; small, globular shaped, orange red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Horn. Small, deep orange, fine grained and agreeable flavor; short, stumpshaped root.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core; deep golden color. Excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long. Two and a half to three inches in diameter at the shoulder, five to six inches Uniformly smoth, rich, dark orange color; fine grained and of best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Long Orange. Heavy cropper in light soil. We

offer selected strain of brightest orange scarlet. Good for table or stock feed.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. Oxheart. One of the most popular for table and stock feeding. Particularly desirable for heavy soil, being about four and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Belgian. One of the oldest white varieties. A long pointed root and should only be planted in light soil.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Improved Short White. The most popular of white varieties, being a heavy cropper of desirable shape to allow of easy digging in heavy soil. It is very thick in the middle and does not taper from shoulder.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

CAULIFLOWER

Postpaid

CULTURE. Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in January or February in hot bed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When ready tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf, early and sure to head; of good size; pure white; solid; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25. Early Snowball. Forms snow white heads six to ten inches in diameter, of good quality. Its close growing habit permits more heads to a given area than the later maturing sorts. Excellent for early and late planting.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. Late, large, and while not so close as Snowball or Erfurt, makes a splendid picking type. Sure header even in dryest weather.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$3.25.

Large Late Algiers. Sure to head. Plants large; of upright growth, leaves protecting heads so they will endure frost. The best late variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

CELERY

POSTPAID

CULTURE. Sow the seeds early, about February, in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high transplant, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Blanch by placing boards along the rows, or earth up a little and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in Autumn. Never hoe up the earth when plants are wet. To succeed with celery you must keep your plants growing constantly while young, if you allow them to "stand still" they will run up seed later. One ounce of seed produces about four thousand plants.

Golden Self-Blanching. The best market variety especially for early crop. The plant is goldenyellow, but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.40. White Plume. Early and easy variety to grow, hardy, and naturally white. Easy to blanch Medium sized bunch, fairly tall.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00. Giant Pascal. One of the most popular sorts for Winter use. Very large, exceptionaly thick with very heavy hearts which when blanched, are a beautiful creamy yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery. Large, round, smooth, turnip-like roots; used for flavoring soups or as a salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Soup Celery or Smallage. Green foliage used for Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. soups.

CHERVIL

Curled. Very finely curled, resembling parsley; used in soups and salads. Pkt., 5e; oz., 20e; 1/4 lb., 70c.

CHIVES

Has mild flavor of young onions, and is used in soups and salads.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

COLLARDS

Georgia. A loose form of cabbage grown in the South for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

CORN SALAD

Large Seeded. Sow in spring in drills one foot apart; it will mature in 6 or 8 weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Three ounces to 100 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CHICORY

Large Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee; and the young blanched shoots for salad.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Witloof. A delicious winter salad. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

CUCUMBERS

Postpaid CULTURE. Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vines' usefullness.

Early Cluster. A small, early variety, bearng its fruit in clusters of two or three.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Short Green, or Early Frame. Very desirable for pickling or table use. Fruit small; bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Davis' Perfect. Long fruits of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. Very few seeds, solid white flesh of superb quality for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

White Spine. Medium long, rich green fruit with very tender, white and crisp flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Long Green. Fruit long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small they are good for pickling. Very productive.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. Extensively grown for pickles. Fruit bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical; crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Japanese Climbing. Used mostly for ornamental planting, but is also good for the table. Good for training to a trellis. Fruit rich, dark green; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.75. West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. Very prickly, but tender and crisp.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. Lemon Cucumber. This dainty little cucumber resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other cucumber.

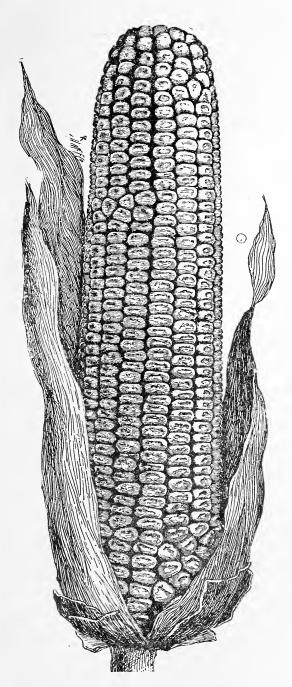
Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

SWEET CORN

Listed in Order of Earliness

Package Postpaid. By Weight, Postage Extra

CULTURE. Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as the seed will rot in cold, damp soil, or if planted too deep. Late April is early enough for first plantings, and for succession plant every two weeks through May and June. Cover the first planting very lightly, increasing the depth a little for the later plantings. For the Dwarf Early varieties, rows should be three feet apart; for later large varieties, four feet, and the hills two or three feet in the rows.



Extra Early Market. The earliest white corn. Will ripen 12 to 14 days ahead of any other.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Bantam. Dwarf in growth, stalks averaging four feet; ears from five to seven inches, but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. In good soil it will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Malmo's Big Ear. The largest of all early varieties. Its immense size, 12 to 18 rows of large, sweet, plump grains of purest white, make it a ready seller on any market. The large ears, often a foot in length, mature very even, and, owing to the thin husks, the marketable ears are easy to detect. The stalks grow strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

Howling Mob. Stalks usually about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to a stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length covered with a heavy husk.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Early White Cory. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels large in eight rows.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Mammoth White Cory. Large ears with twelve rows of perfectly formed kernels; large, pure white and of excellent quality; an old favorite. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early. Stalks about six feet; ears about eight inches long, eight to ten rowed; sweet and tender.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. Of excellent quality, but uncertain of maturing in the Puget Sound district, where it is grown chiefly for its rich fodder.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Black Mexican. An old favorite on account of its sweetness.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued FIELD CORN

Postage, freight or express charges extra

Prices on all varieties of Field Corn, February 1st, 1922,

1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Prices subject to market changes.

If larger quantities are wanted, write for special quotation.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

Pride of the North. A very early Dent variety, especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep, yellow grains.

Leaming. An early, tall growing variety, stalks leafy. Kernels long, deep golden yellow.

Minnesota No. 13. 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich, yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed

closely on cob. Ears average eight inches in length usually two to a stalk. The stalks grow to a height of seven feet, makes excellent fodder.

King Philip. An old, New England favorite; ears long, very early, copper red in color.

Red Cob Ensilage. Deep red cob, strong leafy stalks and short joints.

Pop Corn, White Rice. Most popular variety; ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CRESS

PEPPER GRASS.

Frilled, curled leaves, used in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS.

Small oval leaves used for salad. Grows in shallow water.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. Postpaid.

UPLAND CRESS.

Looks like Water Cress and has the same flavor, but grows in any good garden soil. It remains in condition for use a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

Postpaid

CULTURE. Should be started in a hotbed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

New York Improved Spineless. The principal market variety; plants large and spreading; fruit large, deep rich purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

ENDIVE

Postpaid

A Fall and Winter salad. For early use sow in April; for late or main crop, in June or July, in drills 14 inches apart; when two or three inches high thin to one foot apart in the drills. When fully grown they should be blanched; this can be done by gathering up the leaves and tying them together at the top.

Large Green Curled. Hardy, broad leaves, blanches white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Broad Leaved Batavian. A splendid salad and good for cooking; like spinach.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

HERB SEEDS

Postpaid

Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise\$0.05	\$.35	Coriander\$0.05	\$1.15	Lavender\$0.05	\$0.40	Sage\$0.05	\$0.35
Borage05	.15	Catnip05	1.00	Marjoram05	.40	Summer	
Basil	.25	Dill	.15	Rosemary05	.50	Savory05	.25
Caraway05	.20	Fennil, sweet .05	.20	Rue	.50	Thyme05	.50

KALE OR BORECOLE

Postpaid

CULTURE. Kale is one of the hardiest of "greens" belonging to the cabbage family; excellent for Winter and Spring use. Sow either in rows or broadcast during August and September, or in early Spring. One ounce makes about 2,000 plants.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Grows up to three feet high, bearing long, light green leaves, finely curled at edge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Thousand Headed. Very large, tall growing variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens and stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Dwarf Green Curled. Most popular dwarf sort. Splendidly curled leaves; excellent flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.



Kohl Rabi

for general use, very early. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills three-fourths of an inch deep and two feet apart and when plants are a few inches high thin to fifteen inches. Cultivate same as turnips. The bulb which is the edible part grows above ground. Flesh resembles a turnip but has a distinct and delicious cabbage flavor. Sometimes called Root Cabbage. Should be cut for table use before fully grown.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LEEK

The Leek belongs to the Onion family. Cultivate same as Onions, but should be hilled up about the neck to blanch it.

Large American Flag. A very fine leek, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.



Leek

LETTUCE

Postpaid

CULTURE. Lettuce in ground out of doors will stand some freezing, but is killed by prolonged frost or frequent freezing and thawing. An early crop may be secured by starting under glass in January and hardening off before setting in ground, which should be done as soon as weather will permit.

Lettuce to be at its best should be grown rapidly, hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible. For general crop, sow outdoors as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd thin them out and use as required. For heading varieties, the plants should be thinned ten to twelve inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids. The most popular variety for greenhouse and early out-door planting. Of handsome appearance, a strong and quick grower not subject to rot.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. Grand Rapids, Malmo's Special Forcing. An extra selected strain of the above that will produce a finer, more even and earlier crop than the ordinary stock.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Curled Silesia. A very early loose leaved or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. Used for very early planting and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Simpson's Early Black Seeded. An excellent variety. It has all the good qualities of Simpson's Early Curled but is larger. It is one of the tenderest and sweetest, and remains so longer than most other kinds.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HEAD LETTUCE

Big Boston. A large heading sort, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin, bright green leaves. Quite tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Hanson Head. Forms the most perfect head, closely resembling in form early summer cabbage. Creamy white inside, very tender, but should be used young, as they are liable to become bitter with age, or when they mature slowly.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

May King. An unequaled variety for early spring planting in the open ground, exceptionally early, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts. Also good for forcing. The outer leaves are light green, slightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Malmo's Prizehead. Large, loose headed, thin

leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. New York Head, or Wonderful. Sometimes sold

as Los Angeles. We have a very carefully selected strain of the true stock, producing immense heads as solid as a cabbage and blanch ing beautiful creamy white. Crisp, tender, delicious.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

Paris White Cos. A very distinct variety of Lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads. that blanch mild and crisp. The plants are of erect growth, forming a tall, silghtly oblong bunch of large, crisp leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Postpaid

Lambert's Pure Culture comes in bricks, weighing about 20 ounces. These are broken up into pieces the size of a walnut and put into the bed 1 foot apart each way. A brick will plant 10 square feet. Price per brick, 30c—postpaid, 40c. Write for price in large lots.

MUSK MELON

Postpaid

CULTURE. Muskmelons delight in moderately rich, light, warm, mellow loam. The seed should be planted in the Spring upon the arrival of warm weather. Plant seeds 1 inch deep in hills, 4 to 6 feet apart each way. As soon as the plants begin to run, remove all but 4 plants to the hill. They do not thrive west of the Cascade Mountains except in especially warm, sheltered locations. 1 oz. to 50 hills.

Burrell's Gem. Skin dark green, flesh orange salmon, sweet and firm, ripening close to the skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Honey Dew. Small, oval fruit, growing five to eight inches in diameter and length, with light colored rind. The light green, tender flesh has a most delicate, peculiar sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Fruit oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Fruit medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color. Flesh is deep salmon color and very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

WATER MELON

Postpaid

Culture. Watermelons thrive best on light, well drained, rich soil. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm; hills eight feet apart each way and with good fertilizer worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, two or three pounds per acre. Thin out to two or three plants per hill. They do not thrive West of the Cascade Mountains, except in especially warm and sheltered locations.

Kleckley Sweet or Monte Christo. Fruit of medium size, oval, dark mottled. Flesh beautiful bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety, medium to large size, oval shape. Rind thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 35c.

CITRON. Small, round melons, used exclusively for preserves or pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

MUSTARD

Postpaid

Culture. Sow as early in Spring as ground will permit, in drill about eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every two weeks until Autumn. Water freely.

Southern Giant Curled. Hardy and vigorous, large, light green leaves, crimped and frilled at the edges.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

White English. Leaves are dark green, small, smooth and deeply cut; mild and tender when young.

Pkt., 5e; oz., 10e; ¼ lb., 30c.

OKRA

Postpaid

Culture. After danger of frost is past, plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, covering with an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When plants are about three inches high, thin to one foot apart. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Pods are best for use when from one to three inches long.

White Velvet. The pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Your Garden can not give Maximum Yield without proper Plant Food

MALMO'S MULTICROP GARDEN FERTILIZER

is a complete Fertilizer, containing all the ingredients necessary to insure maximum production.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued **ONIONS**

Postpaid Culture. A strong, deep, rich loamy soil is most suitable. The ground should be heavily dressed with a good fertilizer and plowed a moderate depth, in the Fall, if possible. As early in Spring as the ground is in work-

ing order, harrow it thoroughly and make as fine and level as possible; sow thinly in drills one-fourth inch deep and 14 inches apart..

Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill four to five pounds per acre for large onions, 50 to 60 pounds for sets.

Ailsa Craig. Grows to an immense size and not infrequently measures 18 inches around and weighs 2 lbs. Color light yellow, grain fine, flavor mild and ripens early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Extra Early Red Flat. Medium sized. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Fine grained and mild in fla-

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. The best keeper, grows to an immense size; solid, oval-shaped, flattened on top. Skin purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.25. Large Red Globe... Handsome dark red, large,

forming a hard, solid globular bulb.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00. Prizetaker. An onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh is white, mild and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75. Yellow Flat Danvers. Early; similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, except in shape, with a small neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Extensively used for main crop. Bulbs of medium to large size, uniformly globe shaped, with small neck and ripen very evenly. Skin is rich, coppery yellow, flesh a creamy white.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Australian Brown. Resembles the "Yellow Danvers" in general appearance, but has a clear, amber-brown skin. It matures early, ripens uniformly, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen. Small; noted for extreme earliness and mildness of flavor. Bulbs average about an inch in diameter and are much used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., 5.00.

Southport White Globe. Medium early; medium to large; finely shaped, clear white bulbs; firm, fine grained, mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Medium size, ripening early and uniformly, with beautiful clear, white skin; flat, good keeper, mild flavor. Used largely for pickles and bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes. Postage extra. Yellow Danvers, 11b., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

Shallott's or Multipliers. 1 lb., 25c.

FERTILIZER PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

PARSNIP

Postpaid

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to three inches apart. Give frequent shallow cultivation during the summer. The roots may remain in the ground until wanted for use during the winter. They are improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown or Long White. Root very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

Postpaid

Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring, in drills one to two feet apart covering not more than one-half inch with fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin eight to twelve inches apart in the row. When the plants of the curled varieties are about three inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled and later, if these turn dull or brown they can be cut in the same way; every cutting will result in improvement.

Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Triple Curled. Very finely curled; dark green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c.

Moss Curled. Vigorous, compact growing. The leaves are very finely cut and closely curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.

SEED POTATOES

CULTURE. The hill or row system may be used in planting. If in hills, they may be three feet apart each way or thirty inches one way and thirty-six inches the other. The rows are usually three to three and one-half feet apart. The distance between the hills in the row from 16 to 20 inches. Plant four inches deep. Early varieties are planted any time after February 1. Usually it is best to plant the main crop of Potatoes before the middle of May as early planting usually gives better results.

The cut seed should be as blocky as possible. Thin pieces are more likely to rot. A good method is to begin cutting off pieces at the stem diagonally across the tuber until just enough is left at the seed end to make two pieces, when this part should be cut in two in the middle so that all the eyes on the seed end will not be left on one piece.

DIPPING POTATOES in a solution of Formaldehyde kills scab. One pound of 40 per cent Commercial Solution of Formaldehyde in 30 gallons of water. Soak the seed two hours. The same solution may be used several times, but loses strength if kept. If the soil has become infected it will be necessary to plant in new ground as the infection will carry over in the soil for two years. The infested potato patch should be planted to some other crop and no volunteers allowed to grow.

ACCLIMATION. Authorities all agree that it takes three seasons to thoroughly acclimatize potatoes. We therefore offer none but Puget Sound grown strains of the third generation.

PRICE

1 lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; Postage extra. Quantity price, subject to market changes, given on application.

EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder. Early white, medium size.

Beauty of Hebron. By many considered the best pink skin petato.

Earliest of All. The most productive early white potato ever introduced into the Northwest. Two weeks earlier than other early varieties. Uniformly round and smooth; an excellent cooker.

Early Rose. Earliest of all of the rose colored varieties.

Early Ohio. Pink skin; good quality.

Irish Cobbier. Splendid creamy white potato for early market. Large, round, sometimes slightly netted. Produces very smooth potatoes and will bake dry and mealy, even before ripe. Extra early.

White Lily. A beautiful, extra early, snow white potato, very popular with market gardeners, because of its uniform size attained quickly and

its smooth, clean appearance. Wonderfully productive and very resistant to all diseases. A splendid cooker.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Burbank. Oblong, white; one of the best known main crop varieties.

Gold Coin. A fine main crop potato for home use or market. Large, oval tubers, of rich cream color, some time showing slight tinge of pink.

Netted Gem. Grown on the East Side of the Mountains, is often called Yakima Gem. The strain we offer has been grown on Puget Sound for at least three years, and is a true Netted Gem.

Up To Date. Comparatively new in the Northwest. An enormous cropper of splendid quality. Eyes very few and shallow. Oblong in shape, a little flatened. Uniform in size; color, white.

PEAS

Pkt. postpaid. By weight postage extra

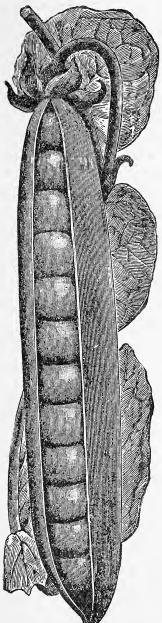
Culture: The seed should be sown in drills very early in spring, as soon as the ground is in good condition to work, and covered two or three inches deep. Rows of the extremely dwarf varieties may be as close as twelve to eighteen inches apart; semi-dwarf and tall varieties should be two to four feet apart.

Some sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, placing trellis or brush between the rows, thus making one row of supports do for two rows of peas.

For succession, seed should be sown at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of June. They

do not do well in hot weather in summer.

On the Pacific Coast, where the winters are mild, the seed may be planted in rather light, porous, well-drained soil in November, and will be ready for use early in June.



MALMO'S TALL TELEPHONE

EARLY VARIETIES

Alaska. (Dwarf.) An extra early hardy pea. On the Pacific Coast it may be planted in November; it will not rot in the ground. Pods of perfect shape, well filled with smooth peas. Seed blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

American Wonder. (Dwarf.) One of the most popular of the early wrinkled sorts. Well filled pods containing seven or eight sweet, tender peas.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Gradus. (Early.) The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone but not as tall. Pods are large, about 4½ inches long, nearly as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Little Gem. (Dwarf.) Round, well filled pods, 21/2 to 3 inches long. Peas are green, wrinkled and sweet.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Little Marvel. An extra Dwarf, early pea, wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven large peas, closely crowded in. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Laxtonian. A new, first early pea of unexcelled value. Splendid quality and unusually productive, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excells in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Nott's Excelsior... Dwarf early. Pods 3 inches long, peas of medium size, green, wrinkled, good quality.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Thomas Laxton. A very early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are vigorous, of medium height, similar to Gradus but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods are large, often four inches long.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Dwarf Telephone. A medium late pea, of dwarf, stocky habit, healthy, vigorous growth, bearing large, handsome pods and peas of highest quality.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Tall Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines strong; large size pods filled with large, luscious peas; grows very tall.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Teddy Roosevelt. Vines tall and vigorous, producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 41/2 to 5 inches long, filled with large peas, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued PEAS—EDIBLE POD VARIETIES

Pkts. Postpaid; by weight Postage Extra.

Tall Gray Sugar or Swedish. (Edible Pod.) Four to six feet tall, excellent both green and shelled; sweet and fine flavored.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c. Dwarf Gray Sugar Pea. An edible pod pea growing about two feet in height. Pods very delicious when cooked same as green beans. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pod.).. We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and cooked in same way as snap beans. The pods of Melting Sugar are large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved or twisted, and when young they are stringless and very tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25.

PEPPER

Postpaid.

Culture. Plant seed 1/2 inch deep in hotbed in March, or in boxes in the house set in rows about 1½ feet apart each way in the garden about May 1st. One ounce will produce about 1500 plants.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A large, early bright red, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. Pods small, bright scarlet, cone shaped and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Red Chili. Fruit is small, bright red, very hot Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c. and pungent.

Ruby King. Bright red, large. Flesh exceedingly thick and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

Golden Dawn. Similar to the large Bell or Bull Nose, excepting it is golden yellow and very sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

PUMPKIN

Postpaid.

Culture. Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly.

Sugar or Sweet Pie. Small, round, yellow sort; flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Best for pies and cooking.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Winter Luxury. The best flavored pie pumpkin grown; enormously productive; excellent keeper; medium size; golden russet color, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet, tender and very thick; none better.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Connecticut Field. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Flesh brittle and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Jumbo or King of Mammoths. The largest pumpkin grown. Skin is salmon-orange, flesh is bright yellow, very thick; excellent quality for pies as well as stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RADISH

Postpaid.

For forcing sow in hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from fifty to one hundred seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on. Careful watering to keep soil moist, even, moderate temperature and good ventilation are required for rapid and best root development. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-four to forty days after planting.

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as the ground is fit to work, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and then thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

ROUND VARIETIES

Early Scarlet Turnip. Early small, round red, of very quick growth; crisp, tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. Very early, deep scarlet with white tip. Crisp, very tender and sweet. Excellent for outdoor culture and forcing.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sparkler. A very handsome turnip-shaped variety. Upper half is bright scarlet and lower half a sparkling white; is a good forcer and sells especially well in the market.

Pkt., 5e; oz., 15e; ¼ lb., 45e; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early White Turnip. A medium sized round variety, largely grown for Summer use. Has small top and pure white skin; flesh waxy, white, crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{3}{2}$ 0c; 1 lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.00.

OLIVE SHAPED VARIETIES

French Breakfast. A splendid half-long variety, medium size, crisp and tender; scarlet with white tip.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Early, deep rich red color. Flesh white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

RADISHES-LONG VARIETIES

Early Long Scarlet. This is a standard sort either for the home garden or the market. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Long Scarlet, White Tipped. One of the brightest and handsomest scarlet radishes. The roots are fit for use in about twenty-five days and continue in good condition until fully grown.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. White Icicle. The finest of the early, pure white

RADISHES-WINTER VARIETIES

California Mammoth White China. The largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long and are solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. China Rose Winter. One of the best Fall and Winter varieties; a favorite with market gardeners,

varieties. Planted in the spring, the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks. Long, slender, pure white; crisp and tender until it attains large size, thus remaining in condition for use for considerable time.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50. White Strasburg. One of the best large Summer sorts. It covers a long season, as it is good when quite small. The roots are long, very white, crisp and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

bright rose color; flesh white, firm and of superior quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb,. \$1.50. Black Spanish Long. Standard Winter sort; good

flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. Black Spanish Round. Same as long, except shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Excelent pasture for all stock, and fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in six to eight weeks from time of sowing. Sow same as turnips from February until September, or sow with grain. Use four pounds per acre in drills, eight pounds broadcast. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Postage extra.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE. Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip, in flavor closely resembling oysters. Sow early in Spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during Winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c. Postpaid.

SPINACH

Postpaid

CULTURE. An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the Fall to secure good spinach early in the Spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop use eight pounds of seed per acre, one ounce for 100 feet of row.

Large-leaved, bright green; Round Summer. rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c. Victoria. An excellent variety, forming very large, exceedingly thick, dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Bloomsdale. Savoy. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Long Standing. A deep green variety, with rather elongated smooth leaves. Stands a long time without running to seed even in hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Prickly Winter. Very hardy; large, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

New Zealand. Unlike true spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil. Tender shoots of good quality. Plant very large and spreading. Leaves small, broad and pointed. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Before planting soak seed in warm water twenty-four hours.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

SOUASH

Postpaid.

Culture. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold; planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stems from the squash, as the slightest injury will cause them to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

EARLY VARIETIES

Delicata. May be used either as a summer or winter variety. Matures about the same time as the summer varieties. Orange-yellow, splashed and striped dark green. The quality is rich and dry, wonderfully solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35e; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. The best Summer sort for the market; very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued SQUASH—EARLY VARIETIES—Continued

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A very popular sort. Is long

and slim; color white with delicious white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. Yellow Bush Scallop. Very early, large flat; flesh

pale yellow, fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LATE VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. Large-fruited hard-shelled winter squash; bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh; very productive; fruit oval. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Hubbard. One of the best winter squashes; vigor-

ous and productive. Fruits large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell; skin dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Can be kept in good condition until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Golden Hubbard. Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds, shaped like the Hubbard, but earlier. Can be held over in good condition for spring use. Shell hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Chili. Very large. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

TOBACCO

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. Dig and pulverize the earth and mix with wood ashes or potash fertilizer, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy, well adapted to growing in the northern states.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; 2 oz., 85c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$5.00.

Havana. The leaf is very thin and is of fine tex-

Pkt., 5c; oz., 55c; 2 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.50.

TOMATOES

Postpaid.

Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. Trim off most of the leaves. When the plants commence to grow they should be staked and tied, allowing only two or three branches from which surplus shoots should be kept off. After a sufficient amount of fruit is set no blooms or new growth should be allowed and the foliage should be trimmed off sufficient to allow the fruit to be exposed to the sun. For the best results pot grown plants, preferably in bud or ready to bloom should be secured. But at the time of transplanting the blooms, buds and part of the foliage should be removed, giving the plants a better chance for a quick start. A sunny exposure is necessary and after the fruit is set very little water is required. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Spark's Earliana. A perfect early Tomato, large, beautiful color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer. The most popular variety on the Pacific Coast. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Beauty. (Livingston's.) One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The fruit is large, uniform in size. Skin purplish pink, flesh light pink and of excellent flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25. John Baer. An extra early scarlet variety. Hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are most attractive in color; nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75. Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well even when loaded with fruit; very desirable in small gardens; early; flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Comet Forcing. The very best forcing variety and a general favorite with greenhouse growers. Color beautiful scarlet; fruits of good size, smooth and uniform.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. Greatly valued for use as a preserve, makes delicious pies. The fruit is small, very sweet, closed in a husk or calyx.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

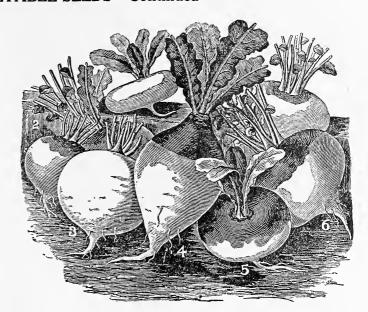
Red Cherry. Fruits small, about five-eighths of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Red Pear. Used for preserves and to make "to-mato figs." Fruits bright red, distinctly pear shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

TURNIPS

Postpaid

culture. For summer use sow early in spring in light, rich soil, in drills one and one-half to two feet apart according to the size of the variety and cover one-half inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. Any over-crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. Sow for fall from the middle of June to the first of August and in the manner given for spring sowing.



WHITE VARIETIES

Extra Early White Milan. The earliest Turnip. Clean, white, smooth, flat, symmetrical and handsome in appearance. The flesh is white, tender and sweet.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, except that the upper portion is a beautiful purple-red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Early White Flat Dutch. Grows quickly, clear white skin, flesh juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. The most popular sort. Will do well either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Purple Top White Globe. Perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. A good keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Egg. Rather small egg-shaped; a quick grower; good keeper and excellent either as an early or late variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having a rank or strong taste.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Cow Horn. White, carrot shaped; grows nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked; a rapid grower of good flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Alaska. Medium size, early. Flesh yellow, tender, very pleasant, rounded, uniform in size and shape.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Medium to large, globe-shaped with yellow flesh of fine quality; matures late so should be sown early; keeps well and is a good variety for stock.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. Small but firm, hard, and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Petrowski. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

RUTA BAGAS OR SWEDES

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for table and stock feed.

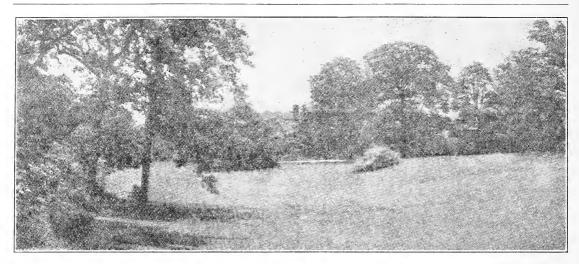
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Swede. Roots oblong, reddish color above ground but yellow underneath. This sort is hardier than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Sweet Russian. Excellent for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid and rich; an excellent keeper.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



LAWN GRASS SEED

HOW TO MAKE A HANDSOME VELVETY LAWN

In our mild climate lawns may be planted at any time that the ground is in condition to work. We consider the best time, however, either early fall or spring.

Spade the soil deep and cultivate well. Smooth out and level with a roller if possible. If a roller is used, rake lightly before seeding. Commercial fertilizer should be scattered on evenly and well raked in just before the seed is sown. In sowing the seed be careful to spread it evenly. The best method is to take half of the seed and sow it walking across the lawn, then take the other half and sow it walking lengthways. After the seed is on do not rake, but roll it in. If a roller is not available, tamp the seed into the ground with the back of the shovel. If the soil is at all dry sprinkle lightly, being careful not to float the seed.

While the seed is germinating and the grass is young extra care should be used, especially during dry weather, that the ground be kept moist. It should never be allowed to dry out but cannot be soaked, so it is necessary to watch it very closely and sprinkle whenever necessary, sometimes as often as three times a day.

Commence cutting as soon as the grass is long enough, and cut often. This will both thicken the grass and make it finer. If cut often the clippings may be left on the ground for fertilizer. They will not be noticeable unless the grass is allowed to grow too long between cuttings.

After the lawn is established it should be thoroughly soaked about once a week during the dry weather. A light sprinkling every day is the wrong way. When watering, saturate the ground thoroughly and it will not be necessary to do it so often.

WASHELLI LAWN GRASS

This is the grass that is used exclusively at Washelli Cemetery and has produced all of their beautiful lawns. It makes a rich, velvety, dark green turf that, when properly cared for, improves with age and stands almost any amount of wear. It starts quickly and makes a good lawn the first season. We advise this as the most economical lawn seed to use. The small difference in cost is more than taken care of by the sureness of obtaining a good stand with the first seeding. Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet.

Price 75c per lb., subject to market change. Postage extra. For rates see inside of front cover. Ask for price on large quantity.

FANCY LAWN GRASS. A good, fast growing mixture of grasses. Makes a good lawn but is coarser than WASHELLI and does not make quite as tough a turf. Price, per lb., 50c. Subject to market change. Postage extra. Ask for quantity price.

GRASS SEED

Prices subject to market changes

1	lb. 1	l0 lbs.	100 lbs.		1 lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	Creeping Bent			
English Rye Grass				Rhode Island Bent	1.00	9.75	95.00
Italian Rye Grass				Red Fescue	.60	5.70	55.00
Kentucky Blue Grass,				Red Top XX	.35	3.25	30.00
Malmo's Special				Sheep Fescue XX	.60	5.75	55.00
Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy	.55	5.40	53.00	Timothy	.15	1.25	11.00
Meadow Fescue, or English				Brome Gress	.30	2.75	25.00
Blue	.45	4.25	38.00	Sudan Grass	.20	1.60	14.00

GRASS SEED—Continued CLOVER SEED

Prices subject to market changes

		100 lbs.				100 lbs.
Alfalfa\$.25	\$2.40	\$23.00	Red Clover	.25	2.25	21.00
Alfalfa, Grimm	5.75	55.00	Red Clover, Malmo's XX			
Alfalfa, Turkestan	2.45	24.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Alsyke	2.40	23.00	Mammoth Red Clover	.30	2.50	22.50
Bokhara, Sweet White Blossom .20	1.90	18.00	White Clover, Malmo's XX	.75	7.40	72.00

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes

				Oats (Continued)			
Barley, Common\$.05	\$.35	\$ 3.00	Oregon, Gray Winter\$.05	\$.40	\$ 3.50
Beardless	.05	.45	4.00	Black Alaska	.05	.40	3.50
White Hulless	.05	.45	4.00	Rye			
Field Peas, Canadian	.10	.75	7.00	Vetch	.10	.75	6.00
Green	.10	.75	7.00	Wheat, Bluestem	.05	.40	3.50
Oats, Swedish select	.05	.40	3.00	Kale, 1000 headed	.75	6.50	
Danish Giant	.05			Rape, Dwarf Essex			
				• •			

CULTURES FOR LEGUMES

Alfalfa, Clover, Field Peas, Vetch, Beans, Peas, Sweet Peas

Mulfords. Garden size, 25c; 1 acre, \$1.50; 5 acre, Farmogerm. Garden size, 50c; 1 acre, \$2.00; 5 \$5.00. Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas only in 25c size.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads or our warehouse and subject to market changes without notice. Extra charge for city delivery.

How to Use It

The use of fertilizer is necessary to restock the soil with the plant food taken away with the harvesting of every crop of vegetables, grass, fruit, grain, or flowers. Fertilizer is to plant life what food is to animal life. Most of the soil in this section is deficient in the ingredients so necessary to plant growth and maintenance, and the use of fertilizer is of prime importance.

Fertilizer is an investment, not an expense, for when it is used it brings definite returns in dollars and cents in increased crops. It requires no more labor in this respect to grow a good crop than a poor one, and if you can increase the size and quality of your plants 25 per cent, which is a small estimate, the cost of a sack of fertilizer on the back yard garden is completely lost sight of in the increased value of the crop. This applies to grass, flowers, fruit, or anything that grows.

The cost of fertilizer must be determined by the percentage of plant food that it contains and the manner in which it releases it, not by the cost per 100 pounds. Some fertilizers such as HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER release the plant food very quickly or as we say are quick acting; others, such as bone meal, are very slow, sometimes taking several months before showing any effect. Naturally the quick acting fertilizer of high percentage is the most valuable and even at a greater price is the best investment. In some cases it is advisable to use the slow fertilizer, but as most of the planting and fertilizing is done in the spring, quick action is what is wanted.

Fertilizer may be applied broadcast or just in the rows or hills. For vegetables or flower gardens it is usually applied in the rows at the time of planting the seed. Care should be used, however, to thoroughly mix the fertilizer with the soil. If left in bunches it will burn any seed or root that comes in contact with it.

In using it as a top dressing after the plants are up, it should be spread evenly on both sides of the rows as far out as the roots extend and cultivated in, care being used that it does not come in contact with the stems of the plants.

GENERAL FERTILIZERS

MALMO'S MULTI-CROP GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 2% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid, 3% to 4% Potash.

The most complete fertilizer for vegetables, fruit, flowers and berries, prepared for the gardener who cannot give the time and labor necessary to treat each individual kind of plants sepa-

rately. Malmo's Multi-Crop Fertilizer is made principally of pure, ground bone meal, dried and pulverized sheep manure, to which is added sulphate of potash and nitrogen, thus containing the necessary ingredients to supply the average percentage of available plant food required by the greatest number of crops at the least expense. It yields this plant food only as the plants require it and is therefore effective and lasting.

5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 20 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

FERTILIZERS—Continued

Prices are f. o. b. Seattle docks, railroads, or our warehouse, and subject to market changes without notice. Extra charge for city delivery.

HIGH GRADE FISH FERTILIZER

8% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia; Analysis: 10% to 15% Phosphoric Acid.

A high quality ground and dried fish fertilizer, the best for quick results in the growing of roses, or the making and renewing of lawns or other uses where production of luxuriant foliage is desired. Its wonderful rapid action is due to the availability of its high nitrogen content, which is vielded to plant life as fast as it can be assimilated without the danger of over-stimulation or burning attending the use of nitrate of soda. For use on Flowers and Vegetables: Spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend. Cultivate well; keep from stems of tender plants. For ROSES, one small handful for an application. For LAWNS, apply broadcast and rake in well, 100 lbs. for 1,500 sq. ft.; on old lawns use 100 lbs. to 3,000 sq. ft. Pulverize all lumps, wet with coarse spray.

5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

SEA-PRO-CO GRASS AND ROSE FOOD

Fish Fertilizer. Good for lawns, roses, etc. 7% to 10% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 2% Analysis: to 3% Phosphoric Acid.

100 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 20 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 35c.

SEA-PRO-CO.
PLANT FOOD Fish Fertilizer

Analysis: Nitrogen as Ammonia 5% to 7%, Phosphoric Acid 6% to 8%. 100 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 20 lbs., 90c.

PURE ANIMAL BONE MEAL

Analysis: 2½% to 3% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 22% to 45% Phosphoric Acid.

Valuable as a fertilizer where a large amount of phosphoric acid is required, combining also the advantage of a nitrogen content. It releases plant food continually through slow decomposition, making it desirable for use in rose beds and other permanent plantings.

4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs.,

\$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

Bone Meal, Common. 100 lbs., \$2.50.

BLOOD AND BONE

Analysis: 4% to 6% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 7% to 9% Phosphoric Acid.

Blood and Bone is composed of waste animal matter, yielding its plant food quickly when spread over the soil. It is, therefore, valuable for quick growing foliage crops, 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre.

4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: 1% to 1½% Nitrogen as Ammonia, 1% Phosphoric Acid, 2% to 2½% Potash.

The sheep manure we offer and recommend is Kiln Dried and finely ground, practically free from germinable seeds and moisture.

20 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75. Sheep Manure, Common. Dried and screened. 100 lbs., \$1.50.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS

NITRATE OF SODA

13% Nitrogen

Nitrate of Soda is entirely soluble, like salt and should be used frequently in light dressings for best results; 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.

4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs. or more, \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE

17% to 22% Phosphoric Acid

Super-Phosphate furnishes a quickly available supply of phosphoric acid and is especially desir-· able as a top dressing for grain and fruit.

300 to 500 lbs. per acre.

10 lbs., 25c; 20 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

HYDRATED LIME (H. O.)

This lime, which is the best adapted for general use, including lawns, neutralizes the acid of the soil making it possible for fertilizer to accomplish maximum results. This form is quick and efficient. An application will attain the same results as twice the quantity of Ground Lime Rock.

20 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

GROUND LIME ROCK Used for sweetening the soil, but on account of slower action must be used in larger quantities than Hydrated Lime. One ton or more per acre required, according to extent of acidity of the soil. Indispensable to success in growing Alfalfa on the West side of the Cascade Mountains.

100 lb. sack, 90c.

"TORO" AGRICULTURAL SULPHUR

No plant can grow to maturity without the ele-ent of sulphur. "Toro" Brand is especially ment of sulphur. prepared to make these elements available for the plants and to act upon other chemicals naturally in the soil, transforming them into plant food. Applications of from 100 to 500 lbs. of "Toro" Sulphur per acre have, in many cases, doubled the yield.

2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 20 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Common Agricultural Sulphur. 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SPRAY MATERIALS

If you do not know what to spray with, write us giving all the information that you can and we will be glad to advise you what to use. Prices subject to market change. Postage extra.

Arsenate of Lead. For spraying trees and shrubs or plants against the attacks of leaf-biting or leaf-eating insects. Can be combined with other sprays. Use 1 to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon. Poison, not mailable. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$9.00; 50 lbs., \$17.00.

"Black Leaf "40". Poison, cannot be mailed. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. Fish oil soap mixed in this solution makes it more effective and is necessary for perfect results. Price, 1 oz. bottle, 35c, makes 5 gals. spray; ½ lb. can, \$1.25, makes 47 gals. spray; 2 lb. can, \$3.75, makes 240 gals. spray; 10 lb. can, \$15.50, makes 1,000 gals. spray. Full instructions with each can.

Bluestone. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40.

SPRAY MATERIALS—Continued

Dry Powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Quickly dissolved in water. Used for fungus diseases such as mildew, potato scab, tomato blight, etc. Can be used in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green. 8 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. 1 lb. can, 45c; 5 lb. can, \$2.00. Poison, cannot be mailed.

Carco. For the prevention of root maggots. Dilutes 1 part to 100 parts water. ½ pint, 30c; 1 pint, 50c; quart, 90c; gal., \$2.50.

Crest Spray. A vegetable oil spray for scale, aphis and root maggots. Will not injure foliage or tender plants. May be used either as a dormant or summer spray. 1 gallon makes from 50 to 100 gallons when diluted. 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50.

Fish Oil Soap. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Formaldehyde. Poison, cannot be mailed. Kills scab and prevents blight on potatoes. 1 pint makes 30 gallons. Soak seed potatoes in solution for two hours. ½ pint, 50c; 1 pint, 90c.

Hellebore. For currant worms and chewing insects. ¼ 1b., 20c; ½ 1b., 35c; 1 1b., 65c.

Dry Lime Sulphur. Lime and sulphur solution in a dry powdered form. Instantly soluble. Does everything that lime sulphur solution will do. Is easier to handle and will keep indefinitely if container is closed tight. It weighs about one-sixth as much as the liquid, so will save in transportation and handling charges. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

Mag-O-Tite. For the prevention of root maggots. 2 lbs., 35c; 4 lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying or vaporizing. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tin, 65c; 1 lb. tin, \$2.35; 4 lb. tin, \$8.50; 8 lbs. (gal.), \$16.50. (Cannot mail.)

Slug Shot. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c

Sulphur. Powdered. Lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Rose Spray. Kills mildew and aphis on rose bushes and other plants. Pt., 45c; qt., 80c.

Tobacco Fumigating Paper. Quick, safe and effective for greenhouse work. Price, per can of 24 sheets, \$1.35, weight, 1 lb.; 144 sheets, \$6.00, weight, 4 lbs. Add postage. 288 sheets direct from factory prepaid for \$9.50.

SPRAY PUMPS

HAND SPRAYERS

Made of heavy tin, suitable for spraying small plants and rose bushes. Capacity about 1 quart; 60c each.



CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

Made of heavy galvanized iron, and if properly cleaned after using, will last many times longer than the ordinary tin sprayer. Throws a continuous spray and has an extra nozzle for spraying at an angle. \$1.25 each.

ALL BRASS CONTINUOUS

Throws a steady spray. All parts removable for cleaning, and being made entirely of brass, will outlast any other hand sprayer. \$1.50 each.



ALL BRASS BUCKET PUMP

All parts except handle and foot rest made of brass. Gives a strong, steady pressure on the nozzle with little exertion. Comes with 2 feet of hose and adjustable nozzle. Will handle whitewash as well as spray materials. \$5.00 each.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMPS

Double acting, all brass, continuous. Pump is held in both hands and suction hose is dropped into a bucket. \$5.50 each.

HANDY POWDER DUSTER

Easy to operate. The reservoir is filled with dry powder. Size of spray depends upon operation of plunger. Funnel and elbow are reversible, enabling operator to spray up or down. 80c.

NO. 10 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



The tank is made of galvanized steel, holds 3½ gallons. Seam closely riveted and all joints well soldered and tested.

Pump, brass, with bronze ball valve. One-half inch 5-ply hose attached to tank with standard brass hose connection. Filling cap easily removed without a wrench. Angle nozzle, automatic shut-off type, brass, with strainer, fine, medium and course discs. Each, \$7.00.

NO. 185 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

A small compressed air sprayer, holds about 1 gallon. Constructed same as No. 10, except that the discharge is through a pipe. The nozzle is brass and has a strainer. \$4.00 each.



SPRAY PUMPS—Continued

WHEELBARROW SPRAYERS



No. 40-18-gallon tank made of heavy galvanized steel, reinforced with iron bands; a standard pump with an air chamber fastened to the tank

by a spider casting. Frame made of steel tubing well braced. Tank easily removed. Single wheel 18 inches, with 2½ inch face. Ten feet of ½-inch, 5-ply house, 4 foot spray spray rod and shut-off nozzle. \$28.00.

No. 40-A—Same as above, but has an air pressure tank mounted on the spider. Sufficient pressure may be attained and considerable spraying done with one pumping. Has pressure gauge and drain plug. \$40.00.

No. 85-A—Same as No. 40-A, except that it has two wheels and the handles are connected at the rear. This makes it narrower (18 in.), which permits its use in greenhouses, where the aisles are narrow, and allows it to be moved with one hand. \$47.00.

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES AND SEEDERS

No. 12. Double and single wheel hoe, cutivator and plow. Shipping weight, 33 lbs. \$13.25.

No. 17. Single 15-inch wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Shipping weight, 25 lbs. \$9.25.

No. 4. Seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. Shipping weight, 40 lbs. \$20.50.

No. 119. High wheel hoe, cultivator, weeder and plow. Shipping weight, $16\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$6.00.

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Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants 1 lb.	Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow 30 lbs.
Barley120 lbs.	Horse Radish Roots
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill 60 "	Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Beans, pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills	Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 "
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill 5 "	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 3 oz.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill 15 "
Buckwheat 24 lbs.	Onion Seed, \(\frac{1}{3} \) oz. to 100 feet of drill4 to 5 "
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 4 oz.	Onion Seed for sets40 to 80 "
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Onion Sets, 2 lbs. to 40 feet of drill500 "
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants 4 oz.	Parsnips, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill
Celery, 3 oz. to 12,000 plants	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill
Clover, Alsike and Dutch 6 lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill125 "
Clover, Alfalfa15 to 25 "	Peas, field125 "
Clover, Crimson Trefoil10 to 15 "	Pumpkin, ½ lb. to 100 hills3 to 4 "
Clover, Large Red and Medium8 to 12 "	Radish, % oz. to 100 feet of drill10 to 13 "
Corn, Sweet, ½ lb. to 100 hills 12 "	Rye100 "
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill	Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills1 to 2 "	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill 8 "
Flax, broadcast	Sunflower 8 "
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	Squash, 4 oz. to 100 hills
Grass, Millet	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,000 plants
Grass, Mixed Lawn50 to 100 "	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants 2 "
Grass, Red Top, Fancy, Clean8 to 10 "	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	Vetches
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